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Colby University

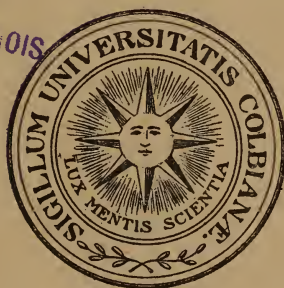
REPORTS

OF THE

PRESIDENT AND FACULTY

1897-8

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THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

TO THE TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report for the seventy-eighth academic year of the college, ending June 29, 1898.

Rev. Joseph Ricker, D.D., died at his home in Augusta, September 4, 1897. Dr. Ricker was a graduate of this college, a member of the class of 1839. He was also a trustee of the college from 1848 until the time of his death. The strength of his manhood was given to the work of his sacred profession and especially to the cause of Christian education.

Professor John Barton Foster died at his home in Waterville, August 19, 1897. Professor Foster was graduated from the college in the class of 1843. He was the head of the Department of Greek and Latin Languages and Literatures from 1858 until 1872, when the professorship was divided, and he retained the Department of Greek Language and Literature until his resignation in 1894. His scholarly attainments and his fine literary taste and culture enabled him to render services of extraordinary value not only to students of his classes, but to all who became acquainted with him. Of Dr. Ricker and of Professor Foster the report of the necrologist makes it unnecessary that more be said here.

Professor William Augustus Rogers died at his home in Waterville, March 1, 1898. He had already resigned his chair in this college to return to the scene of his earlier labors at Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y. Dr. Rogers was graduated from Brown University in 1857, and pursued advanced studies in the Sheffield Scientific School

and at the Harvard Observatory. He was in the naval service of the United States government for fourteen months during the civil war. The observatory at Alfred University was built and equipped under his direction. He served as assistant, and as assistant professor of Astronomy, at the Harvard Observatory. In 1886 he became professor of Astronomy and Physics in this college. Numerous accounts of the distinguished services rendered by Dr. Rogers to the cause of science have appeared both before and since his death. These services were recognized and valued by learned bodies and by directors of laboratories both in this country and in Europe. In many lines of investigation he made original contributions of great value, notably in the observation and mapping of stars and the improvement of instruments for that purpose; in the construction of comparators for the determination of differences in length, and in determining the changes in length of standard bars under different conditions of temperature; and in the construction of instruments for the generation of the X-rays.

In 1889, the Shannon Observatory and Physical Laboratory was built on the Colby campus under the direct supervision of Dr. Rogers. This building, at the time of its construction, was unquestionably the best adapted for the comparison of metrical standards of all the laboratories in the United States. It contains many unique features in its construction, the equal temperature room on the first floor being especially noteworthy.

Dr. Rogers was a fellow of the Royal Society of London, a member of the National Academy of Sciences, and vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In 1886, he was chosen president of the American Society of Microscopists. The degree of A. M. was conferred on him by Yale in 1880, and that of Ph. D. by Alfred University in 1886. His published papers numbering nearly fifty in all, relate to his specialties. They have been published in scientific journals or in the transactions of the learned societies of which he was a member.

Dr. Rogers was a man of singularly winning and lovable character. Many affectionate tributes were paid to his memory at the memorial services, March 4, 1898. The best accounts of his life are found in *The Colby Echo*, Vol. I, No. 7, March 3; in *Science*, April 1, 1898; in *The Physical Review*, and in *The Astro Physical Journal* for May.

By the death of Mr. Augustus Champlin, at his home in Portland,

September 12, 1897, this college lost a most serviceable friend. Mr. Champlin was the second son of James T. Champlin, D.D., the sixth President of this college. He was greatly interested in the development of Colby University, and contributed liberally in aid of the efforts put forth in that direction in the two years just passed.

THE YEAR IN GENERAL.

My report to you for the year 1896-7 and that for 1895-6 dwelt somewhat at length upon details of the internal life of the college and upon the ends for which it seemed necessary to put forth our energies for the immediate future. The report for the year just closed need not be so detailed, since the conditions in these respects have not materially changed, save that a substantial and gratifying beginning has been made in the directions pointed out.

The general internal life of the college has been wholesome, industrious, and progressive. The attendance of students upon classes has been regular, and the grade of work done has been high.

There have been no cases of serious sickness among our students. The work in the gymnasium and the field has been well conducted. The usual indoor athletic meet, and the indoor games occurred during the winter. The football team won special honors in the fall term. Our players won for us the State championship in tennis, and the baseball team, stronger this season than for many years, has won for the college the championship pennant, in the State intercollegiate series of games.

The work of the Christian associations, although not aggressive in a marked degree, has been vital and wholesome. Six Bible classes for students are held every Sunday morning. The regular meetings of the associations occur on Tuesday evenings. On alternative Thursday evenings a short address is given to a voluntary audience of students, upon some religious or ethical subject. Those meetings have been well attended throughout the year. In each "division" of the college buildings some one room is open each evening for twenty minutes, where any who are so minded may meet informally for religious conference and prayer. Our students report that this is a most helpful feature of the religious life of the college. While the ideal in this department of student life has by no means been attained, yet it is believed that those

of our men who desire helps to the life of the spirit find that such helps are not wanting at Colby, while not a few of those who enter the college indifferent to these interests are led to give them serious attention. Forty-eight per cent. of the men enrolled during the year now closing are professed Christians.

The life of the college has been in a pronounced and wholesome degree social. Every inducement practicable is provided to draw the student "out of himself," and to bring him into helpful association with the rest of the community. The usual reception was given by the Christian associations at the opening of the year. The monthly receptions to members and friends of the college have been given at the President's house, with one or two interruptions. A reception, greatly enjoyed, was given May 20, 1898, under the direction of the Athletic Association, to the visitors from our academies assembled at the annual meet of the Colby Junior League. It is the theory of the administration of the college that results of no secondary value are secured through these and similar social activities. Actual experience satisfactorily confirms the theory.

The musical organizations of the college have been more varied and excellent than for many years. Both at home and elsewhere they have given much pleasure and have sustained the good name of Colby. In the Glee club, the Men's Quartet, the Men's Mandolin and Guitar club, and the Women's Mandolin and Guitar club, large numbers of students have found such employment of their talents as may fairly be reckoned among the most valuable of the general educational advantages they enjoy.

More attention than ever before has been given to the preliminary and public class debates. The first step in this direction, taken at the opening of the Fall Term, was the posting of the following:

The first college debate of the year at Colby will occur near the end of the Fall term. The question to be debated is:

Resolved that the United States Senate should Ratify the Treaty for Hawaiian Annexation.

The contest is open to all members of the Men's College, including the incoming Freshman Class. Contestants may write on either side of the question. The article must not be more than two thousand words long, and will be due at the end of the third week of the Fall term. The preliminary speaking will be held in the Baptist church in the fourth week of the term. Each man will be restricted to five min-

utes and will speak something argumentative or oratorical, either original or selected.

The six contestants who rank highest, both as writers and speakers, will be chosen to take part in the college debate at the end of the term. Out of the six it is probable that three speakers will be chosen to represent Colby in the Inter-collegiate debate later in the year.

In the Inter-collegiate debate, in mid-winter, the honors were won by the representatives of Colby. Too much emphasis can hardly be laid upon the value of this species of college activity. Great credit is due to Professor Roberts for what has been done in this direction during the past two years.

THE COLBY ECHO, formerly published semi-monthly, has been entirely changed in form and is now issued weekly. The paper has never been received with so much interest as now, and has never rendered the college more valuable service. The current ORACLE, the annual publication of the students, is, in the judgment of all, the best issue that has yet been put forth from the college.

The relations of students and officers have been those of intimate and hearty co-operation. Manifestations of a really malevolent or disorderly spirit have been practically unknown. In more and more prevailing degree high and true ideals pervade the student community. Not only within our own premises but elsewhere our students have carried themselves, on the whole, admirably, so that the visits of our teams, our musical organizations, and our delegates, away from home, have won good opinions for the college.

The college gratefully appreciates the generous co-operation of the local and metropolitan press in all its efforts. Too great importance can hardly be attached to the service rendered by the newspapers to the colleges and universities.

ENROLLMENT.

The number of students enrolled in the current catalogue is 211. This is exactly the number reported twelve months ago. Of these 138 are men and 73 women. The senior classes of the two colleges taken together number 54; the junior classes, 44; the sophomore classes, 46; the freshman classes, 56. There are 11 students pursuing special courses. These students are chiefly from Maine. There are 20 from Massachusetts, 3 from New Hampshire, 2 from Michigan, 1 from

Rhode Island, 1 from Connecticut, and 3 whose home is in Tavoy, Burma.

THE FACULTY.

Save in the Department of Physics no change has occurred in our teaching staff. The resignation of the late Professor Rogers was in your hands one year ago. You elected, to fill the position thus to be left vacant, Gordon Ferrie Hull, Ph.D. As already reported to you, Dr. Hull's undergraduate work was done in the University of Toronto, and immediately following that he enjoyed the advantages of receiving and giving instruction in advanced graduate courses at the University of Chicago. That university conferred upon him his doctor's degree. Dr. Hull entered upon the discharge of his duties at the opening of the spring term, April 1, 1898.

THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.

The work devolving upon the office of Librarian and Registrar has grown and its details have greatly multiplied. It is quite impossible for one not actually and often in the office, to form any idea of the vast amount of detail involved in the keeping of records for each student, the making out term bills and standing, the classifying and disposing of all the material that is received in the Library, as detailed in the Librarian's Report, and the doing of all this in such a way that the facts involved may be always accessible and intelligible to those who require them. In addition to having the care of these matters, Professor Hall is Secretary of the Prudential Committee, and in that capacity examines every bill rendered against the college, issues orders in payment, files the vouchers, and keeps the accounts with each appropriation. He also receives every requisition and personally attends to the buying. Repairs of either of the 13 buildings are referred to him, and he examines and recommends the extent and nature of the work to be done. His great care in attending to these matters, and his long acquaintance with the details, have saved several hundred dollars to the college during the year now closing. About \$15,000, mainly in small sums, is annually disbursed by him. I especially commend to the favorable attention of the Board, this important office and the efficient way in which its complex business is discharged by Professor Hall.

EVENTS.

The regular exhibitions of declamation and oratory, of the four classes, in both colleges have occurred. There have been three public debates, the first between members of the Junior class, the second, between members of the Sophomore class, the third, between representatives of Bates College and Colby. Two successful courses of lectures have been offered, one, by the Christian Associations, the other, by the Athletic Association. In these lectures, and at the fortnightly Thursday Conferences the college has been addressed by W. M. R. French, Director of the Art Institute of Chicago, The Oxford Music Club, Mr. Robarts Harper, Miss Rouse of England, the travelling secretary of the Student's Volunteer Movement, Professor Roberts, Dr. Elder, Dr. Marquardt, Rev. George D. Lindsay, Rev. E. L. Marsh, Dr. Spencer, Mr. Gailey of Princeton University, Dr. Pepper, Rev. R. W. Plant, Professor Stetson, Professor F. E. Woodruff, of Bowdoin College, Rev. N. T. Dutton, Rev. Asa Dalton, D. D., of Portland. At the first chapel exercise of the year the college was addressed by President Charles F. Meserve, of Shaw University (Colby '77). At the last Commencement Rev. Dr. Hanson, of Skowhegan made an address on "Colby in Missions," and Rev. George C. Lorimer LL. D., of Boston, made the annual Phi Beta Kappa address. Professor Warren has continued his valuable Art Lectures throughout the year.

The annual reunion and banquet of the Boston Colby Alumni Association occurred at Parker's, in Boston, Friday, February 15. The Association of Colby Alumni in New York city held a similar reunion at the St. Denis Hotel, Saturday, April 2. The graduates of the Coburn Classical Institute held their third annual reunion at the Thorndike Hotel in Boston.

The President attended the meeting in Boston, and, to the great satisfaction of the alumni, Judge Bonney and Professor Hall, as well as the President, attended the New York meeting. Professor Hall also attended the reunion of Coburn graduates. These meetings were pervaded by the spirit of lively interest in the college and of congratulation in view of its renewed prosperity. Dr. Black has represented the college in various meetings, as explained in his report. Professor Hall represented the college at the quarter centennial of Boston University. Professor Stetson, as for several years, was an instructor in

the Summer School at Cottage City in 1897, and Professor Roberts, as formerly, gave instruction in the teachers' institutes organized in the summer by the Superintendent of Public Instruction in various parts of the State. Dr. Pepper has done a good deal of public work serving to extend the good reputation of the college. Dr. Bayley has published reports of his last summer's explorations in Michigan. Lectures and publications of other members of the faculty are noted in the reports from departments. It is especially gratifying to report that Dr. Elder's general lectures are at last in print.

THE ACADEMIES.

Visits have been made to our academies as follows: Coburn has been visited by the President, Professor Stetson, Dr. Pepper, and Dr. Hull; Hebron, by Professors Stetson, Warren, Roberts; Ricker, by Professor Taylor, and by Dr. Pepper, who pronounced the Semi-centennial address at Commencement; Higgins, by Professor Stetson; the Waterville High School, by Dr. Pepper, Professor Taylor, Mr. Hedman, and Dr. Hull. The reports of the Principals of these schools are submitted herewith. The methods heretofore followed to promote intimate relations between the College and the allied schools have been in use during the past year, as indicated in reference to the visits of professors to the academies, and the meet of school teams at the College. It is proposed, in future, to hold, in connection with this contest in the ball games, a declamation contest, the effect of which will be to bring larger numbers of representatives of the affiliated secondary schools to the College, and to lay emphasis upon other elements of their life than the athletic. The annual conference of the Principals with the Faculty of the College held heretofore in June, will be held in October next.

In the present Freshman class 19 entered from Coburn, 9 from Hebron, 1 from Higgins, none from Ricker. From reports of the Principals I learn that there are now in Coburn 19 who intend to enter college next fall. Of these 17 will probably enter this college. Ricker will graduate 8 prospective college students, of whom 2 are not likely to proceed at once to college, and 4 are probably destined for Colby, and Higgins will probably send us every one of the 3 who look forward to enter college in the fall of 1898.

MILITARY ENLISTMENT OF STUDENTS.

In common with other colleges and with the whole community, this college has been profoundly interested in the question as to the present duty of students in view of the war with Spain. The officers and students of the college are in complete agreement in the course we have actually pursued. It is fully understood and was publicly stated that Colby University would have granted diplomas without examinations and the formalities of graduation to any members of the senior class who regarded it as their duty to enlist; and a "clean bill of health," so far as absences are concerned, would have been issued to members of any of the college classes who might interrupt their courses of study for a like reason. We have been satisfied, however, that thus far the actual enlistment of our students has been unnecessary, and hence would have been premature. This may cease to be true any day, but in the light of events to date, a general movement that should draw any considerable number of our students into camp would surely be a deplorable mistake. These young men are not yet needed. The best service that college men can render to their country at present is to watch events, keep intelligently informed, avail themselves of every means of forming right opinion, and in the meantime keep about the work immediately in hand, namely, the development of trained intelligence and personal power. The best students in our colleges will make the very best material from which to recruit our troops if events demand that. There is nothing better for this country than what the college represents. America expects every man to do his duty, and for most of us it is true that duty confronts us just where we are.

PROGRESS.

The Board is aware that it has been my belief, from the beginning of my present connection with the college, nearly three years ago, that the progressive step first in order of importance to the college, at this period in its history, is the increasing of its material resources and equipment. In this belief and the efforts that have grown out of it, I have enjoyed and gratefully appreciated the entire sympathy of the Board. You appointed Mr. Dutton as Financial Secretary, and you have individually made generous contributions to the sum we have sought to obtain. Through the efforts of Mr. Dutton, and the gen-

erosity and cooperation of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, and Dr. Henry L. Morehouse, the American Baptist Education Society made us a conditional offer of ten thousand dollars. The conditions were to have been fulfilled by January 1, 1898. On Wednesday, December 22, ten thousand dollars were lacking of the sum needed to meet these conditions. We then sent out an appeal to the graduates and other friends. In less than a month the amount was in hand, and by a little extension of time, generously granted by the Education Society, sixty-one thousand dollars had been pledged by January 15, 1898. Of the whole amount citizens of Waterville pledged upwards of twelve thousand dollars. Members of this Board contributed about fifteen thousand dollars. The first actual payment of money in redemption of pledges was made by Rev. William Howe of the class of 1833, who travelled from his home in Cambridge, Mass., to Boston one stormy night in February to place the money in my hands. Nearly six hundred givers joined in raising the whole fund. Among those who, though in no way immediately related to the college, generously aided in this movement are Hon. E. S. Converse, of Malden, Mass.; Hon. Frank Jones, of Portsmouth, N. H.; United States Senator Eugene Hale; Dr. E. E. Holt, of Portland, Maine. The college received very considerable sums through the earnest efforts of Dr. J. F. Hill, of this city, as well as through his own generous subscription. Excepting three gifts of five thousand dollars each, and five of about one thousand, the pledges were, as shown by the report of the Financial Secretary, for comparatively small sums. Nothing could be better for the college than that in this first effort so large a number of small givers should co-operate. It means a splendid constituency of thoroughly aroused friends for the college, and it is a concrete illustration of the value of an aggregate of small gifts. The share of the graduates in this is represented by 226 persons. There are about 800 living graduates. Obviously there are some possibilities not yet realized.

Almost immediately after the completion of this enterprise, resulting in the addition of sixty-one thousand dollars to the resources of the college, came the handsome gift of Hon. Chester W. Kingsley, of Cambridge, Mass., a member of this Board, whereby an additional twenty-five thousand dollars acceded to the permanent fund. In this gift Mr. Kingsley rendered the college a memorable service, the most noteworthy of any it has received in twenty-five years. Finally,

April 22, 1898, a letter received from Mr. Kendall P. Brooks, of Alma, Michigan, conveyed to the college the sum of one thousand dollars, in fulfillment of a pledge made in 1863 by his father, the late Rev. Kendall Brooks, A. M., of the class of '54. Thus I have the satisfaction of reporting to you that the efforts of two years have added to our funds the sum of eighty-seven thousand dollars.

With singular generosity, peculiarly acceptable to the college in the existing condition of its finances, Mr. Kingsley's gift is made without designation as to its use. It is to be hoped that for the present it may remain as a part of the permanent productive fund. In the appropriation of the other amounts recently secured we are controlled by the terms of the gifts and pledges. Accordingly, of the sixty-one thousand dollars first secured thirty thousand must be added to the permanent fund. Fifteen thousand dollars must be set aside for the fund accumulating to build the Women's Hall. Sixteen thousand dollars, with twelve thousand received from the sale of timber lands, will, by your approval at the February meeting, be appropriated to the erection and equipment of a new chemical laboratory. Plans and specifications for the building, prepared by Architect John Calvin Stevens, of Portland, were accepted by your building committee, May 18, 1898, and the contracts were let June 4 to Horace Purinton & Co. and to S. F. Brann, of Waterville. When this building shall have been completed, not only will a thoroughly modern and complete chemical laboratory have been added to our equipment, but other conveniences almost as much needed. The building will contain on the first floor, (1) the laboratory proper, in size 36x54, (2) a lecture room, capable of seating one hundred persons in seats, arranged in rising tiers, in an auditorium that can be rendered absolutely dark in the day time, for the use of the lantern, (3) a private work room for the instructor, (4) a store-room, (5) a class-room and departmental library, (6) a cloak and toilet room for women. On the second floor will be (1) an office, lobby, and class-room, (2) a suite like the first, (3) a sitting and study parlor for women, (4) a large hall suitable for the Young Men's Christian Association. Under all there will be a commodious basement, made possible with but slight excavation, because of the situation of the laboratory upon the crest of the slope east of the line of the present buildings. A cut and description of the building were published in THE ECHO of June 9, 1898. It will be seen

that all this will greatly increase our appliances for doing our work.

The State collection of war relics has been deposited with the college. The Dr. Crosby collection of Indian relics has been given to the college by Dr. Charles B. Wilson (Colby '81). Mrs. William A. Rogers has given to the Department of Physics a 3 H. P. 500-volt motor, one large 9-foot comparator, the interferometer used by Professors Rogers and Morely in determining the absolute expansion of metal rods under various temperatures. Other additions to the property of the college are noted in the reports of the Librarian, the Professor of Art, the Professor of Geology, and the Professor of Physics. And one by no means least in interest and value is the bronze tablet placed in the north wall of the Chapel, by the class of '99, in memory of Elijah Parish Lovejoy, a graduate of the college in the class of 1826.

THE FUTURE.

It will be necessary for the Board to elect to fill the vacancy created by the death of Dr. Ricker.

In general the outlook of the college is much the same as it was one year ago, save as it is affected by what has just been recited. Our present needs and hopes are described, as I now conceive them, in my last annual report.

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS.

In consequence of action taken by this Board in 1893, the class of 1896 was the last upon whose members the degree of A. M. was to be conferred "in course." While Colby University, notwithstanding its name, is a college, and desires to offer only "the best undergraduate instruction, to the best prepared undergraduates," yet it is now necessary that we determine and announce definitely what we shall require as prerequisite to the Masters' Degree for such of our graduates as desire it at our hands. I recommend the following requirements, which are substantially those of the best American colleges:

1. The degree of Master of Arts will be conferred upon graduates of this college who have spent one year in residence* at this

* The term "resident student" will be understood to mean one who is giving his whole time to the pursuit of the courses selected.

college pursuing under the general supervision of the appropriate instructors two approved courses of study in different departments, the total work being equal to that of a college year, and who have passed satisfactory examinations on both subjects and have prepared a satisfactory thesis.

2. The degree will be conferred upon graduates of this college not earlier than two years after their graduation who have spent one year in residence at any educational or scientific institution engaged in non-professional study, and who, having been registered at this college as candidates for the degree not less than a college year, have fulfilled the conditions regarding courses of study, examination, and thesis specified in the preceding paragraph.

3. The degree will be conferred upon graduates of this college not earlier than three years after their graduation who, not having been in residence, but having been registered at this college as candidates for the degree not less than two years, have fulfilled the conditions with regard to courses of study, examination and thesis specified in the first paragraph.

4. Each candidate for this degree must register his name, address, and courses of study with the Secretary of the Faculty, not later the first of October of the year for which he desires registration. Blank forms for registration may be obtained upon application. This registration must be renewed each year for which the applicant desires to be considered a candidate. A registration fee of five dollars must be paid at the time of the first registration.

5. Each candidate must submit two courses of study not in the same department. These courses must meet the approval of the professors to whose departments they are related, and of the Faculty Committee on Graduate Students. Of these courses one, to be known as the major course, must be equivalent to at least two-thirds of the work of a college year, and the other, to be known as the minor course, must be equivalent to at least one-third of the work of a college year.

6. The thesis required of each candidate must be a subject related to the major course of study. It must be submitted not later than the fifteenth of May of the year in which the candidate desires to be examined and must meet the approval of the professor to whose department it is related and of the Faculty Committee on Graduate Students. A copy of the thesis, printed or typewritten on paper of the size commonly used in a typewriter, must be deposited in the college library.

7. In addition to the registration fee a charge of twenty dollars will be made for the examinations, and must be paid at the time the examinations are taken. No further charge will be made for a diploma.

8. Candidates in residence who desire instruction will be charged

forty dollars for each course in addition to the prescribed fees for registration and examination. This will entitle them to one weekly period of instruction in each course. An additional charge may be made for the use of laboratory apparatus.

9. Successful candidates for the degree are expected to be present at the time the degrees are conferred unless personally excused by the President.

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES.

The Committee on Reports of the Faculty are invited especially to consider the following new Administrative Rules, formulated for your approval by the Faculty :

I.—ABSENCES.

Absences from college or college exercises fall into two classes : (1) Excused absences, (2) unexcused absences. Excused absences again fall into two classes, (*a*) cancelled (necessary) absence, (*b*) uncancelled (voluntary) absences.

Cancelled absences are excused absences occasioned by circumstances beyond the control of the student, such as death or serious sickness of friends, or matters affecting important interests of the student. The cancellation of these absences permits the student to make up the lectures and recitations lost thereby, and to recover his rank. Uncancelled absences are absences occasioned by the choice of the student and involving interests sufficiently important to make it proper that the student should be excused. The excuse of these absences permits a student to maintain his relation with the University, in good standing, but does not permit him to recover his rank for the lectures or recitations thereby lost.

II.—ATTENDANCE.

When a student's *unexcused* absences from any course of study shall have amounted to three, he shall be warned of the fact by the Registrar. When six unexcused absences from any course shall have been recorded against a student, he shall be under college censure. When the number amounts to twelve, he shall be subject to suspension.

No student, while under college censure, shall receive aid from the college funds, nor shall he be allowed to participate in any exercise, game, contest, concert, or other exercises in which the college is publicly represented by its students.

III.—ELECTIVES.

All electives for any term must be reported to the Registrar, upon proper blanks, and *with the instructors' endorsements*, before the close

of the preceding term. A fine of \$1.00 will be imposed for neglect of this requirement.

All students expecting to be absent during the whole or a part of a term, will first confer with the instructor having charge of the courses they expect to take during that term, and receive advice regarding work which they may do *in absentia*. This rule applies to the studies of special students, as well as to the electives of regular students.

IV.—FAILURE IN SCHOLARSHIP.

At the end of the first half of the term, a student whose rank in any course falls below .60 shall be warned thereof by the instructor. If his rank in any course shall be below .60 at the close of the term, he shall be excluded from examination and shall be charged with a deficiency in that course. No student may carry a deficiency beyond one week after the beginning of the college year following that during which the deficiency is charged against him.

At the close of each term a student whose average in all his courses of study shall fall below .60, or who has four deficiencies charged against him (except in case of such as may be occasioned by permitted absences), shall cease to have relations with the college. He may, however, by consent of the Faculty, be allowed to re-enter and to pursue a special course of study.

V.—DELEGATES.

Fraternities, Societies, and Associations of students, expecting to send delegates to conventions and general meetings of their orders, will be required to present the names of such delegates to the Faculty for approval, before they can be authorized to leave the college for attendance upon the meetings.

VI.—RESPONSIBILITY FOR ROOMS AND BUILDINGS.

Attention is called to the fact that, in the light of Rules 4 and 5 of Chapter X of the College "Laws," injury done carelessly or otherwise to the college property is direct injury to a fellow student. The occupants of rooms have the relation of tenants to the rooms they occupy; while the administration of the college will do its utmost to fix responsibility for damage upon individuals doing the same, the ultimate responsibility must rest upon occupants of rooms. The same principle will be applied to the occupants of divisions of the dormitories in reference to those sections of the college buildings.

VII.—ROOMS IN THE WOMEN'S BUILDINGS.

Members of the Women's College, excepting those whose homes are in Waterville, will be required to occupy rooms in the women's

buildings of the University. In case the number of the students is too large to be accommodated thus, permission to take rooms elsewhere in the city will be granted in the order of class seniority, beginning with the members of the senior class. So far as the capacity of the houses permit, residents of the Women's College will be expected to board at the table of Ladies' Hall.

Permission will not be granted to students to prepare meals in their own rooms, or in rooms belonging to the college.

To the same committee I beg to commend the reports of the heads of departments, setting forth the aims and methods that control the work of the college. Urgent needs are pointed out by Dr. Bayley. Similar needs are felt in the departments of History, English, Physics, and Modern Languages. In these departments, and in some others, the hands of the professors are more than full. The value of what we can offer to the student suffers depreciation in consequence. Some relief may be found in a readjustment of courses, such as those suggested by the Professor of Mathematics. In this department, if you approve the suggestions made, much desired training will be afforded in surveying and mechanical drawing, especially sought by those taking the course without Greek; and, further, by the new arrangement, those whose tastes and abilities so incline them may elect advanced Mathematical courses with greater advantage than before. The radical remedy for the difficulties pointed out, and the means for securing the efficiency in every department of our work that will enable us to do for our students the full work of a college, are to be secured only by the expenditure of a larger amount of money annually. Unless this speedily be made practicable, our work must soon suffer by comparison with that of neighboring institutions.

FURTHER INCREASE OF OUR RESOURCES.

I therefore earnestly recommend the continuance and enlargement of our efforts to add to the funds of the college. Three hundred thousand dollars at least must be added to our productive funds, that we may have an annual income adequate to our actual needs. I have no doubt that this is practicable, and that the plans outlined by the Financial Secretary will prove effective in that direction. I recommend the renewal of our contract with Mr. Dutton as the wisest policy for the coming year.

The Committee on Professorships will consider certain suggestions elsewhere made regarding the work in Biology, the directorship of the Gymnasium, and provision for the physical and elocutionary training of members of the Women's College.

PHYSICAL EXERCISE.

It is felt to be highly desirable that the advantages of the Gymnasium, the ball field, the tennis ground and the running track be extended to a larger number of students. In the organization of our sports by special and exclusive teams, and with a view to contests with teams from abroad, we are in great danger of limiting the value of athletics to a very few, and in the case even of these, of taking the matter so seriously that the element of *play* will be almost wholly lost. The mental and physical advantages of play for all students can hardly be overstated. It seems that the possibilities in this direction for the mass of our students might be more fully realized. At my request a committee of the Faculty, consisting of Professors Stetson, Taylor, Roberts, Hull, and the Dean of the Women's College, made careful inquiry, and ascertained the following interesting facts:

IN THE MEN'S COLLEGE.

Seniors taking regular physical exercises	number	19
“ not “ “ “ “ “		17
Juniors “ “ “ “ “		6
“ not “ “ “ “ “		16
Sophomores “ “ “ “ “		15
“ not “ “ “ “ “		8
Freshmen “ “ “ “ “		25
“ not “ “ “ “ “		12

IN THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE.

Seniors taking regular physical exercise	number	7
“ not “ “ “ “ “		9
Juniors “ “ “ “ “		6
“ not “ “ “ “ “		10
Sophomores “ “ “ “ “		5
“ not “ “ “ “ “		13
Freshmen “ “ “ “ “		9
“ not “ “ “ “ “		7

Students pursuing special courses are not included in this report. Nor have students who engage in work outside of the college been included among those reported as taking regular exercise. The committee suggested, as helps in inducing larger numbers of students to exercise and play, (1) interclass ball games, (2) interclass tennis in the spring, (3) hare-and-hound races in the autumn and winter, (4) interclass basketball games for the winter term, (5) interclass relay races in the autumn, (7) bicycle contests, (8) events in the gymnasium in the winter, and in the field and track in autumn and spring. Prizes should be offered for excellence in each of these sorts of activity. In so great a variety, it would appear that almost every student would hit upon some form of physical activity in which he would find pleasure and develop strength and skill. In addition to these suggestions, the committee recommend that Dr. Sargent be invited to lecture at least once each winter on the general subject of athletics. And, finally, the report emphasizes the importance of having a competent instructor at hand during the whole college year.

For two years Mr. J. H. Bates has rendered valuable service as Director of the Gymnasium. It seems unlikely that we can secure his services for another year. I am not able at present to recommend any one, by name, to succeed him.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Generous appropriations are demanded by nearly every department of the college. I do not, however, see my way clear, at present, to ask for fixed sums to meet these demands. It is not easy to foresee just how most wisely these needs can be adjusted to the funds available for such purposes. I ask the Board to commit the whole matter of departmental expenditure for the next year to the Prudential Committee, with power to pronounce upon each requisition from the departments. For the present this seems to be the most practicable arrangement. Small additional appropriations will be asked for in my oral report for the office of the Dean, the Gymnasium, and the Department of Zoology.

For the year before us certain definite tasks are set in addition to that of maintaining the utmost wholesome activity in the physical, social, intellectual, and spiritual life of the college. (1) There is the material task of erecting and equipping the Chemical Laboratory, (2)

the work of securing additions to the permanent fund, and (3) the completion of the fund for the women's building. We ought also (4) to effect a better regulation of elective studies, and (5) the means of more carefully guarding the conditions of admission to the college and of continued membership in its classes. In addition to these matters we ought to make strenuous efforts to add to the funds available for scholarships. Benefactors can render no more direct service, with a small outlay, than by giving for this purpose. An appeal of this sort should be especially effective with our alumni, the larger number of whom have themselves been beneficiaries of the college.

A question which we must not ignore, but one which is probably to be decided for the colleges rather than by them, is that of the shortening of the undergraduate course to three years.

ELECTIVE STUDIES.

It is, of course, to be kept in mind that the purposes and methods of the college are not those of the university. Elective courses for the undergraduate are not to be arranged with reference chiefly to specializing. Yet it is now admitted without controversy that the all-around testing and enriching of the mind, held to be the special function of the college, may be secured in a great variety of ways, making it possible even in college to have considerable regard to individual peculiarities. No longer is the course simple and uniform, consisting almost wholly of Mathematics and the Ancient Classics. The courses offered in American colleges have been enormously multiplied. The student not only may, he is forced to, elect and reject. But in the rapidity with which this change has taken place there has been a good deal of confusion and much unwisdom; and amidst it all the undergraduate is often left to exercise his own judgment in solving for himself questions upon which the experts in education are far from agreeing. In too many cases, it is to be feared, choice is made without relation to a definite end or relation to other studies in the student's course. Too late it is discovered that it has been a costly mistake.

It was clearly inevitable that there should be a difference of opinion upon this whole matter of electives for undergraduates. There are those who would permit absolute freedom of choice. There are, on the other hand, those who hold the best use the college can make of

electives is to avoid them altogether. This appears to be the opinion of German educators. Throughout the *gymnasium* the student's work is all carefully and rigidly prescribed. The German student encounters liberty, for the first time, at the threshold of the university. It is interesting to note that while in the development of our universities we are following the German model, in our secondary and college work the tendency is away from that model.

It may reasonably be expected that sound doctrine and practice lie somewhere between the two extremes of opinion. Just what is sound doctrine upon this point, we may as well frankly admit, has not yet been established. It is at present scarcely correct to refer to this subject under the title "The Elective System." No such system exists. If we take a comparative view of the colleges, we find that the present status in respect to electives is utter chaos. There is not even an approach to a consensus. But that there is evolution cannot be doubted, and that cosmos will succeed is to be believed.

The true course of the college with respect to this matter seems to be hinted by the differentiation of the secondary school, the college, and the university. The secondary school is, necessarily, the most paternal. The university the least. The college stands between these. It is semi-paternal. It deals indeed with men and women, but with men and women who are immature, who need and welcome counsel and direction. It is the function of the college to shape its work in accordance with this ideal. The attempt to enrich our courses and to afford wide range of choice, is not, in this view, as conservative friends fear, and as the restive undergraduate sometimes hopes, an attempt to offer a sort of free-for-all bill of fare from which selection is to be made without other guide than the student's momentary whim, or his not infrequent tendency to move in these matters along the line of least resistance, to the "snap" courses. Rather is it sought to make the college accessible to the largest number of well prepared men and women, and by enrichment of courses to make it serve the greatest variety of undergraduates. Comparative experience is already pointing out that the solution of the matter is to be found in wise checks, balancings, and groupings whereby any subject, chosen for an intelligent reason, shall carry with it a group of related subjects. Thus the danger of faulty combination and improper sequence will be greatly

reduced, and whatever be the course selected it may be expected to possess the qualities of symmetry and continuity. The perfection of the group system is a problem upon which we ought, in my judgment, at once to set to work, erring, in the meantime, if err we must, on the side of excessive paternalism. Let us commend the tendency to gather undergraduates into smaller classes for more individual instruction. Let us afford the student the advice he needs. Let the student's choice be with counsel and be officially approved. For while it is true that "the average student finds a better course of study for his own development than any consensus of educational philosophers can possibly make out before becoming acquainted with him," it is also certain that college studies can be most wisely directed, not by the student alone, but through conference between him and his teachers, who themselves have passed along his path, who are carefully studying his needs, and who not only are fully acquainted with him, but are seeking to render him their best service.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

The truth in regard to the value of a carefully administered system of admission to college by certificate, as compared with that by examinations, is not yet among the *res judicatae*. It is clear that the thing demanded of every applicant for admission is *power to do college work*. It is to be feared that the prospect of set examinations upon a too rigidly and literally required amount of work has in many cases led to the painful attempt to solve a certain number of problems, and to the reading of a fixed number of verses or pages, with positive hindrance to the development of that power, if not with more serious injury to the student. It seems to us that a system of certificates from reputable principals (not from schools *as such*), understood to be, and actually to be, followed by a rigid application of the probation-for-the-first-term principle is better adapted to secure satisfactory preparation in our candidates for admission. Candidates for special (partial) courses should, however, be subjected to careful examination, to insure that the college shall not become the resort of those who bring with them only the shreds and tatters of preparatory study. The conditions of admission being once well regulated, those of continuance in the college will, it is hoped, be sufficiently guarded by the new rule (p. 17)

relating to the required term standard and that relating to the limit of deficiencies.

THE THREE YEARS COURSE.

In view of other matters pressing upon us, we may treat this question at present without concern, not because of a light estimate of its importance, but because our attention to other things will not in the least retard its solution by circumstances. The college course of four years is now snugly packed between an enormously enriched preparatory course underneath, and a more and more imperatively demanded university course on top. It seems not unlikely that in this squeezing process it will be condensed. This should occasion no alarm. Six years (three of college and three of professional study) wisely spent after the secondary school period ought to prepare a man, so far as training and instruction can, to enter upon his chosen work. The change would doubtless give as many more men in college and so, better trained men in the professional schools, and so, again, in the professions. But while this problem is in process of solution, it is for us to make the four years course render the highest possible service to the undergraduates. We are even now about to do this in larger measure than we could one year ago. As we face the future, strengthened by tokens of Divine favor shown to the college in all its history, and never more than in the twelve months just past, let us "thank God and take courage."

Respectfully submitted,

NATHANIEL BUTLER.

Department Reports.

PHILOSOPHY.

I.	PSYCHOLOGY,	The President.
II.	HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY,	Dr. Pepper.
III.	LOGIC,	Dr. Pepper.
IV.	ETHICS,	Dr. Pepper.
V.	SOCIAL PROBLEMS,	Dr. Black.

I

TO THE TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY :

The course in Psychology pursued by the Senior class has been the same as that reported last year, save that perhaps more extensive use was made of material drawn from current and general literature and from observation and experience. All this was supplementary to the study of the subject as presented in Professor James's *Briefer Course*. This text still holds, in my judgment, its place as easily first among extant books for the student, on this subject. The fine collection of casts and the splendid Auzoux brain model owned by the college were freely used, and a human brain, the gift of Dr. Alfred King, of Portland, (Colby '83) was carefully studied.

The aim of the course is to enable the student to grasp the great fundamentals of psychological doctrine, as set forth in the brilliant and increasing light of modern research, and to appreciate the vital relation of these fundamentals to education, self-culture, duty, social life, and religion. Five hours a week for the Fall term is sufficient only to introduce the student to the subject. This can accomplish for him little more than to set him in intelligent relation to it and arouse in him a desire and purpose to pursue it further as a university subject, or in private study. This, of course, is no mean result, yet I still entertain

the hope that the way will open before long for providing at least an elective additional course for those who desire it.

NATHANIEL BUTLER.

II—IV.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY:

I respectfully submit the following as my report for the academic year 1897-8 in the Department of Philosophy.

1. In the fall term an elective class of five (Seniors) took the History of Philosophy. From a text-book an outline view of ancient Philosophy and of modern Philosophy to (and including) Kant was gained. The class-room work was largely a free conversational expansion and explanation of the successive systems, in connection with recitation by the class. One elaborate article was prepared and read by each member.

2. In the winter term the entire Senior class took Ethics — required. Mackenzie's Manual was the text-book, and an article on an assigned ethical topic was prepared, and a part of the articles were read before the class. The large size of the class made it impossible to have all read. The faithfulness in attendance and work from the beginning was gratifying. The class merits special commendation.

3. In the spring term an elective Senior class of sixteen members is taking Logic. It is at the date of this writing too early to make a complete report of the term's work, but the men are all interested and earnest, and no previous class under me has been more satisfactory.

4. Elementary Logic is required of those who pursue the course without Greek. This class met me twice a week through the autumn term, and consisted of four members (one man and three women) and, for the time given, made a very creditable record.

Respectfully,

GEO. D. B. PEPPER.

GREEK.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY:

The required work in Greek, which extends over the first five

terms of the college course, has, with a few slight changes, remained the same as described in my last annual statement.

The theory which underlies the conduct of this work is, that there should be an arrangement of the Greek writers in groups, or courses, and each should be studied by itself, *e.g.*, a group of historians, another of philosophers, a third of tragedians, etc.

In accordance with this theory, while, during the first term of the college course, the Freshman class reads limited portions of several historians, by the use of a compendious work on the History of Greek Literature, quite a complete view of the historians as a whole may be gained. To the degree of completeness with which this plan is carried out, the course becomes not merely syntactical and disciplinary, but a culture course as well. The study of the philosophers, the orators, and the tragedians, which is taken up with the Sophomore class, is carried on with the same general end in view, only that here that which before was obtained from books alone is supplemented by lectures on the Attic Law Process, on State Antiquities, on the Origin and History of the Drama, etc.

In addition to the required work, the following elective courses have been given during the year :

1. During the first term of the year a class of six, composed of Juniors and Seniors (men) read with me the tragedy, " Medea " of Euripides. Considerable attention was given to the metrical form of the drama, the analysis of the plot, and to comparison with other plays, ancient and modern, particularly with Shakespeare's " Lady Macbeth." The course was 4 hours per week.

2. During the second term a class, composed of eight ladies and three gentlemen of the Seniors, read the " *Ædipus Tyrannus* " of Sophocles. The play was read metrically and translations into English, which should preserve the swing of the Greek, were attempted with considerable success. Here, too, as in the course above described, the literary form of the drama was discussed and reference made to Swinburne's " *Atalanta in Calydon*," which is an attempt to imitate Greek form in English. This course was 4 hours per week.

3. During the third term a class composed of seven ladies and eight gentlemen, mostly Seniors, read the " *Alcestis* " of Euripides. This course was 4 hours per week.

4. During the third term also a class composed of eight ladies and twenty-one gentlemen of the Sophomore class read the "Prometheus Bound" of Æschylus. A course of lectures was given on the "Origin and History of the Drama." This course was 3 hours per week.

I beg to call attention to the large numbers now pursuing elective courses in Greek as well as to points in method described above.

Mr. Hedman has during the year shown himself the same efficient helper as always heretofore.

Under the head of University Extension Work may be mentioned 1st, a lecture on "Greek Poetry," delivered before the Woman's Club of Waterville, Dec. 28, 1897; 2d, a lecture on "Justin Martyr and the Second Century," delivered at Hebron Academy during the winter term; and 3d, a course in Sanskrit, carried on by correspondence throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

CARLTON B. STETSON,

Professor of Greek.

LATIN.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY:

I beg leave to submit the following as the report for the Department of Latin for the college year ending June 29, 1898:

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Fall Term. Course 1. Livy, Book XXI. Review in Grammar to Syntax.

The work of this term, by severe class-room drill, persistent training and rigid requirement of thorough preparation of an arranged task of moderate extent daily, aims to enable the instructor to become familiar with the individual traits and capacities of each member of the new class, to supplement deficiencies in the college fit, to initiate the student into correct methods of study, to present proper ideas of scholarship, and to lay carefully the foundations for the work of later terms. Besides review work in the grammar, blackboard exercises in writing Latin translations of dictated English sentences, based on passages in text of Livy, are a feature of each recitation.

Course 2, similar in purpose and character, was given to the Freshman class of the Women's College, under the charge of Mr. Hedman.

Winter Term. Courses 3 and 4, for the Freshman classes of both colleges, were in the *Agricola* of Tacitus and the First Book of the *Odes* of Horace. The work was largely on the same lines and by the same methods as in Courses 1 and 2, but with advancing requirements. Course 3, for the young men, was under the charge of Mr. Hedman.

Spring Term. Courses 5 and 6. *Odes* of Horace, Books II, III and IV.

Principal features and methods were: Requirement of adequate original and discriminating translation, with a view to develop taste for and appreciation of lyric expression; study of the poet's personality; peculiar quality of his genius; his times and his friends; historical, mythological and personal allusions; poetical peculiarities in idioms, figures, constructions and choice of words; comparative study of Latin, French and English etymology; Horatian metres; review of grammar continued for first half of term in the less familiar subjects of Syntax and in Prosody, figures, etc; blackboard exercises in writing Latin; individual work on specially assigned topics, with reports upon the same. In this direction some conspicuously excellent work by certain members of the class was accomplished.

Course 6 was given by Mr. Hedman to the Freshman class of the Women's College.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Fall Term. Courses 7 and 8. (For classes in the Men's and Women's colleges respectively.) *Pliny's Letters*.

In order to harmonize the work in these two courses with that in the Department of Rhetoric, which was begun by the class this term, special attention was given to style and form in translation. A study of simple, direct and idiomatic English was insisted upon through a rendering of the original in the most effective and appreciative manner of which the student was capable.

Winter term. Courses 9 and 10. *Satires* of Horace and *Laelius* of Cicero.

Study of the colloquial, personal and dramatic features of the

Satires, and their expression in English idiom; the Satire as a reflection of Roman life and manners; ancient and modern Satire and Satirists compared.

The Laelius read rapidly, but with careful attention to the argument. An analysis required of each chapter.

Spring Term. Course 11. (Elective for Sophomores of both colleges.) Given in a class of 13, six men and seven women.

Quintilian, Books X and XI, Tacitus, Dialogue on Orators.

The topic made the chief object of attention in the class-room discussions was the subject treated in the text, rhetoric, oratory, style and extempore speaking. The practical rules, suggestions and theories of the two ancient authorities were considered, paragraph by paragraph, and comparison instituted with the views or examples of modern orators and writers. The student's rendering of the text, it was understood, should be a reproduction of the spirit as well as the language of the author.

JUNIORS.

Winter Term. Course 12. This, the only Latin elective offered in the Junior year, was canceled for lack of sufficient members to justify the forming of a class.

SENIORS.

Fall Term. Course 13. Elected by a class of seven, of whom one only was from the Men's college. Epistles of Horace, Andria of Terence, selections from Lucretius, Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius and Lucan. The class being made up chiefly of students of special attainments, the work was more distinctively literary in character, aiming at a critical consideration of the quality, style and personality of the several authors studied.

Spring Term. Course 14. (Special election for teachers, taken by a class of 18, fourteen men and four women.) Cicero, the second, third and fourth Catilinarian orations, and the first Book of the Aeneid.

The basis of the work was an intensive study of the text with a view to suggest methods of training and discipline that should secure precision, accuracy, and thoroughness from the pupil: and still more, to inculcate a standard of attainment and conscientious prepara-

tion, to serve as a constant ideal and inspiration to the teacher himself.

Respectfully submitted,

JULIAN K. TAYLOR.

MATHEMATICS AND ART.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY:

The Freshman classes have completed the required work in Geometry, Algebra and Trigonometry with eight recitations a week for the year.

The elective classes have completed the year's work in Spherical Trigonometry, Analytic Geometry, Differential and Integral Calculus, with four recitations a week for the year.

The required work in Geometry pre-supposes the completion of Plane Geometry with a clear knowledge of definition, demonstrations, constructions and proportion. The work in college includes the whole of Solid Geometry.

In Algebra, facility in working equations of the first and of the second degree, with the use of exponents and radicals is required. The topics studied in college are Arithmetical and Geometrical, Progression, Undetermined Co-efficients, Decomposition of Fractions, the Binomial Theorem, Higher Equations and Logarithms.

The whole of Plane Trigonometry is studied, with illustration with instruments.

The elective courses at present include Spherical Trigonometry, Analytic Geometry and the two branches of the Calculus.

It has often been felt that a greater variety of courses in Mathematics should be offered to the college classes, and especially since a course without Greek has been introduced, but additional hours of teaching cannot well be assumed by the instructor in charge. Therefore the plan is proposed of offering different courses in alternate years. The courses in Calculus are open to juniors and to seniors and are always small classes. These could alternate with Spherical Trigonometry, Advanced Algebra, Surveying and Mechanical Drawing. If a very slight addition could be made to the teaching force of the de-

partment, one term of assistance, or at most two, every other year would accomplish this change.

COURSES PROPOSED.

The "courses" on page 24 of the present catalogue would then be as follows :

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, the same as now published.

5. Plane Trigonometry. Four hours. Required of men of Freshman class, third term.

7. Analytical Geometry. Four hours. Required of Sophomores in Ph. B. course. Elective for Juniors in A. B. course, first term.

8. Spherical Trigonometry and Advanced Algebra. Four hours. Elective for Sophomores in Ph. B. course and Juniors in A. B. course, second term, 1898-9.

9. Surveying, Levelling and Mechanical Drawing. Four hours. Elective for Sophomores in Ph. B. course, and Juniors in A. B. course, third term, 1898-9.

10. Differential Calculus. Four hours. Elective for Juniors or Seniors in either course, second term, 1899-1900.

11. Integral Calculus. Four hours. Elective for Juniors or Seniors in either course, third term, 1899-1900.

In the department of Art sixteen lectures have been given to the Senior class.

Respectfully submitted,

June 4, 1898.

LABAN E. WARREN.

CHEMISTRY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY :

Gentlemen — The work of this department extends through the whole of the Junior year.

The order of studies is as follows :

First Term. General Chemistry, taught by lectures, each followed by a recitation. The time employed is five hours a week through the term.

Second Term. Advanced Physiology, four hours a week during the whole term. Most of the time is given to a study of the nervous

system and the organs of sense-perception. A text-book is used as a basis, and discussions of important topics are encouraged. Some attention is given to the first principles of Biology; microscope work is begun, and charts, models and sections are examined.

Third Term. Advanced Chemistry. This course is elective; it includes laboratory work in General Chemistry and *Qualitative Analysis*, and occupies nine hours a week during the first half of the term and twelve during the last. The time is nearly equally divided between the laboratory and the class-room. The student is trained to investigate, to a great extent independently, although along lines indicated by printed directions, then to give an independent account of his work and its results.

The method employed throughout the year is intended to train the student to an appreciation of truth, to cultivate nice discrimination, to strive after clearness and accuracy in thought and expression. He is encouraged, more and more, to original mental effort in observing and reasoning by being made more and more responsible.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM ELDER.

ENGLISH.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY:

The work done in the department of English during the past year has, in some respects, been satisfactory. But on the whole it has been a year of standing still rather than one of going forward. Very little has been done in the way of extending and enriching the courses offered. My time and energy have not been equal to all the demands that have been made upon them, and I have been obliged to leave undone, or to do poorly, some very important things.

As soon as possible new courses in English should be added to our curriculum. There ought to be elective courses in English throughout the Junior year. At present this department offers six courses; it ought to offer at least nine. I hope next year to be relieved of a large part of the work in Elocution. In that case I shall ask permission of the Faculty to offer courses during a part, if not the whole, of the Senior year.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR J. ROBERTS.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY :

The following is a statement of my work during the past academic year :

I. An elective course in French of four hours per week has been given to thirteen Senior men throughout the year. The following books have been read :

1. Aubert's *Littérature Française*, Deuxième Année.
2. Erckmann-Chatrian's *Madame Thérèse*.
3. Augier's *Le Gendre de M. Poirier*.
4. Victor Hugo's *La Chute*.
5. Michelet's *La Prise de la Bastille*.
6. Racine's *Athalie*.
7. *Progressive French Drill Book*, B.
8. Hennequin's *Idiomatic French*.

II. An elective course in German, of four hours per week, has been given to twelve men and ten women of the Junior class throughout the year. The following books have been used :

1. *Methode Berlitz*, Zweites Buch.
2. Bern's *Deutsche Lyrik*.
3. Freytag's *Aus dem Staat Friedrichs des Grossen*.
4. Schiller's *Maria Stuart*.
5. Goethe's *Hermann und Dorothea*.
6. Goethe's *Faust*, I Theil.
7. Von Jagemann's *German Prose Composition*.

III. A required course in German, of three to four hours per week, has been given to the men of the Sophomore class throughout the year. The following books have been used :

1. Whitney's *German Grammar*.
2. Joynes' *German Reader*.
3. Bernhardt's *Im Zwielficht*.
4. Storm's *Immensee*.
5. Stoekl's *Alle fuenf*.
6. Zschokke's *Der zerbrochene Krug*.
7. Stein's *German Exercises*.

During the spring term lectures on German literature have been given once a week.

IV. Same as course III, to the women of the Sophomore class.

V. A required course in French, of three hours per week, has been given to the men of the Freshman class throughout the year. The following books have been used.

1. Whitney's French Grammar.
2. Peiffer's Progressive Drill Book A.
3. Fontaine's Fleurs de France.
4. Victor Hugo's Hernani.

Respectfully submitted,

ANTON MARQUARDT.

FRENCH — THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY:

The Associate Professor of French in the Women's College respectfully submits the following report:

The Freshman class studied, in the fall term, Whitney's Grammar, Part I, and Peiffer's Drill Book, A. In the second term, Whitney's Grammar, Part I, was continued, and the selections for reading were taken from Fleurs de France. In the third term, Grandgent's French Composition, Part I, was completed. * Book I of La Fontaine's Fables and Victor Hugo's Hernani were read and six of La Fontaine's Fables were committed to memory.

The class has recited three hours a week throughout the year.

The Senior elective work four hours a week throughout the year, as follows:

First Term.

The Classic Drama: Corneille's Le Cid, Racine's Athalie, Molière's Le Misanthrope and Les Femmes Savantes. Ten students.

Second Term.

Nineteenth Century Prose and Poetry: Bowen's French Lyrics (several committed to memory), Coppée's Le Pater, Loti's Pêcheur d'Islande, Sandeau's Mlle. de la Seiglière, Grandgent's French Composition, Part I and II. Twelve students.

Third Term.

A study of the Principles of Literary Criticism in France. René

Dounic's *Les Ecrivains d'aujourd'hui* and Harper's *Sainte Beuve*. Special topics, such as criticisms from Faquet, Lemaitre, Brunetière, *Sainte Beuve* and Buffon's *Discours sur le style*, Grandgent's *French Composition*, Part VII, *Literary Criticism*. Eight students.

The aim of the Senior elective course has been mainly literary, although careful attention has been given to syntax, to idioms, and to pronunciation.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY ANNA SAWTELLE.

PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY:

My report has to do with (1) the present condition of the department, and (2) changes which I recommend. Under the first head I wish to speak of the courses offered and the equipment available for these courses.

1. The work given to the Sophomore class is supposed to be in General Physics. It, therefore, should deal with the main principles of mechanics, the properties of solids, liquids and gases, and the fundamental laws of heat, light, sound, electricity and magnetism. It is evident that to attempt this in a ten weeks' course would be to make the work very superficial and unsatisfactory both to students and instructor. Two plans suggest themselves: either to continue the Sophomore classes through two terms or to limit the scope of the required work. If the first plan were adopted, the work in each term would consist of lectures and demonstrations of experiments by the instructor and of individual laboratory work by the student. But this plan might prove inexpedient for several reasons. First, difficulty might be experienced in providing laboratory room and equipment for large classes, and secondly, some students with no aptitude whatever for the work might find one term more than enough. I therefore recommend that the required Physics be given in the autumn or winter term of the Sophomore year, that the work be continued as an elective in the winter or spring term, and that special courses, chiefly in laboratory work, be arranged for those Juniors desirous of specializing in Physics, Astronomy, Mineralogy and Geology, Chemistry, Biology, civil, mechanical and electrical Engineering, and Medicine.

In order that proper experimental illustrations may be given in the general course, it is necessary first to repair and adapt for use the instruments now to be found in the laboratory, and second, to purchase a number of supplies, such as rods, supports, etc., and some rather inexpensive instruments.

To provide for the laboratory work it will be necessary to mount permanently a number of instruments, to purchase some pieces of apparatus and to set aside special rooms for special purposes. This will necessitate the re-arrangement of the Physical Laboratory.

A good set of wood-working tools has recently been purchased. It is still necessary to have a lathe and set of iron-working tools to assist the instructor in setting up apparatus. Or the workshop and power may be rented to a mechanic who will provide his own tools, and whose assistance can be obtained for a fair compensation. The elective students should receive some training in the use of tools.

Physics is comparatively a new science, but its growth has been so rapid that it now affects the entire commercial, industrial, and scientific world. The daily newspaper, as well as the popular magazine, cannot be read intelligently without a knowledge of its fundamental laws. It must therefore form an important part of every college course. On account of its very rapid growth and extensive application, the teaching and practice of Physics have undergone a revolution in recent years. Qualitative has given place to quantitative work. It is hoped that the administration and Board of Trustees will assist the instructor in making the department capable of meeting the demands upon it. An intelligent interest should also be taken in the proper teaching of Physics, Mathematics, and generally of Science, in our preparatory and high schools.

The writer also hopes that he will receive assistance and encouragement in carrying on certain lines of research work.

Respectfully submitted,

G. F. HULL.

HISTORY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY:

The following is a statement of the work of the current academic year:

In the Fall Term, a course in the History of Europe during the

Middle Ages was given. This is a four hour elective for Juniors and Seniors, and the enrolment was forty-five. Money and Banking, a four hour advanced elective for Seniors, was given the same term, with an enrolment of twenty-six.

In the Winter Term, the elective in the French Revolution for Juniors and Seniors; and the elective in American Colonial History for Seniors, were given. The enrolment in the former course was sixty-six, exceeding by twenty-one the legitimate capacity of the classroom; the number electing the latter course was fifteen.

In the Spring Term were given the elective in The American Government, for Seniors, enrolment twenty-one; the required course in Political Economy, for Juniors, enrolment forty; together with the elective, for Seniors, Seminary in Practical Sociology; enrolment thirty-seven. Details of the methods pursued in all these courses will be found in the catalogue. The effort is made to impart the right point of view in the study of History and Economics, to discipline the mind, train the judgment, promote accurate scholarship, and encourage research. Beside lectures, recitations are held upon assigned readings, while frequent written examinations and oral quizzes are held for the purpose of testing the student's ability to generalize and summarize, and incidentally to train the memory. Papers are required of all, and especial attention is paid to current political, social, and economic problems. The idea that "History is past politics, and politics, present history" is kept constantly before the student, and we have endeavored to keep him in touch with current affairs, and prepare him for the functions of good citizenship, as well as for the more technical professions, for which these studies are a preparation.

In the Seminary in Practical Sociology, many papers of considerable merit were presented by the students; and the work of the term was concluded on June 9, with the annual field-day. The institutions visited included the Insane Hospital, Augusta, and the Home for Disabled Soldiers, Togus, Maine; and Dr. Sanborn, Superintendent of the former institution, and Governor Allen of the latter received our party, numbering twenty-nine in all, with every courtesy and gave us much profitable information. Our thanks are due to these gentlemen and the other officials of the "Hospital" and the "Home," who contributed so largely to the success of our visit.

Out of the fund contributed by the students of the department, the

following purchases and additions have been made during the current year to the Library and Cabinet of the Department of History and Political Economy:—

Kinley—Independent Treasury of the United States.
 Scott—Repudiation of State Debts.
 Ranke—History of the Popes. 3 vols.
 Robertson—Charles V. 3 vols.
 Smith—History of Virginia. 2 vols. Mass. Historical Collections, I Ser. Vol. V.
 Howison—History of Virginia.
 Kitchin—History of France, VI. Acts of Va. Assembly, 1768-1783.
 National Conferences for Good Government. 3 vols.
 Hazen—American Opinion of the French Revolution.
 Sumner—Alexander Hamilton.

Ely—Outlines of Economics. 3 copies.
 Series of Old South Leaflets.
 The American Historical Review. One Year.
 The Nation. One Year.
 Public Opinion. One Year.
 Hospitals, Dispensaries, Nursing. J. H. Univ. Pub.
 Wilson—Currency on Monetary Science.
 Ward—Dynamic Sociology. 2 vols.
 Wheeler—Course of Empire.
 World Almanac, 1898.
 Henne am Rhyn—Kulturgeschichte der Kreuzzuge.
 Seidlitz—Historisches Portratwerk. 5 vols.

Besides the above, a number of relics of the Civil war were purchased out of the fund, and added to the Historical Cabinet. It is hoped that the friends of the college will further the work of collecting historical relics and antiquities by gift and otherwise, and in this way strengthen what is already proving an important adjunct to the work of the Department. Our series of Seidlitz' Portratwerk, mentioned above, is now completed. This magnificent subscription collection contains six hundred large-sized engravings and photogravures of distinguished statesman, generals and celebrities of the world between 1300 A. D., and 1840 A. D., and together with the lantern has proven of material aid for illustrative purposes in the historical courses.

In two instances this year, the number electing the courses has more than taxed the capacity of the class-room, and this suggests the possible need in the near future of a larger room for certain classes, which shall have ample blackboard space, and at the same time have facilities for handling maps and using the lantern. Another and more imperative need is a better collection of books for the study of History and Economics. The field of these studies is so extensive and the range so wide that an adequate library is an essential to the best results in the Department. Not only do we feel the lack of books in our class-room work, but in the preparation of debates, articles, etc., our students are frequently seriously handicapped by their inability to secure needed books and periodicals. Of all parts of the College, the

Library is that which certainly needs constant building up; and the need has become a pressing one at Colby.

It is to be hoped further that the college will soon be in a position to consider the question of enriching the department by providing facilities for a wider choice of electives in Economics, Constitutional History, and International Law. Not only is this desirable in itself, but the problem is forced upon us by the fact that many of our rival and neighboring colleges in New England have a larger force and wider range of electives, and in consequence are now attracting students that rightfully belong to us.

During the year I have represented the college at two sessions (October and November) of the New England History Teachers' Association in Boston; also at the sessions of the Commission of Colleges in New England on Admission Examinations, in Boston; and have contributed an article, "The Dawn of Western Discovery," to the *Maine Historical Quarterly*, October, 1897; an "Historical Sketch of Georgetown College, Kentucky," to the volume, "Higher Education in Kentucky," (Bureau of Education, Washington); and several book reviews to the *American Historical Review*.

Respectfully submitted,

J. WILLIAM BLACK.

MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY:

Gentlemen — The end of another year finds the department under my supervision in the same condition as has prevailed throughout the past three years. The courses given are the same, as are also the methods employed in the instruction. The classes have numbered thirty-six in Botany, eleven in Physical Geography, nine in General Geology, seven in Historical Geology, one in Mineralogy and two in advanced Mineralogy and Petrography.

It was expected that there would be a class in the logic of science for those students following the Ph. B. course, but for various reasons this has been omitted. It will be given next year.

The aim of the instruction in the department is five-fold. It is intended to train the student in accurate methods of thought and con-

cise methods of expression, to acquaint him with scientific processes of reasoning, to teach him habits of close observation, to provide him with a general knowledge of the field occupied by the sciences discussed and to prepare him for advanced work in several of them. The courses are progressive, beginning with a drill in methods of observation and ending with an exercise in the processes of inference and generalization.

It is very much to be desired that the more advanced courses in Mineralogy and Geology should be more thorough than they are now. Before this can be brought about, however, the laboratories must be better equipped with apparatus and specimens and the library better supplied with mineralogical and geological books. The geology courses in particular are suffering for the lack of modern geological literature to which students can be referred, and for the lack of illustrating material in the shape of fossils with which they may work. Nevertheless, in spite of the great need for an increase in the paleontological collections, no additional material should be secured until some place is provided for its storage. The drawers and cabinets devoted to the collections are even now so crowded that it is impossible to arrange in any systematic manner the specimens already belonging to the college.

During the past year very little money has been expended in securing new specimens, or for keeping in condition those already in the collections. For the coming year at least \$300 is needed. Of this \$100 or \$150 should be used to put in order for exhibition the fine collection of shells now stored out of sight in an upper room of Coburn Hall. These shells, for the lack of proper care, are rapidly depreciating in value. In the course of a few more years they will be useless, either as class-room material or as material for exhibition purposes. An offer has recently been made by a competent conchologist to put the entire collection in shape for exhibition at a nominal cost of \$100, and in addition to exchange all duplicates for good material not now represented in the collection. If this offer is accepted, the same gentleman will present to the college a fairly complete suite of Maine shells, thus strengthening our collection in what is at present its weakest place and making it one of the best conchological collections in New England.

In connection with the work in the department, it should be mentioned that the \$25 appropriated by the Trustees for the purchase of

specimen bottles has been expended. All the biological and zoological specimens belonging to the college have been put in condition, either for study or for exhibition. The labeling is not yet completed, but before the end of the year this will have been done, and a good nucleus for a good-sized collection will have been made. At present this collection numbers about two hundred specimens.

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. BAYLEY.

BIOLOGY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY:

Gentlemen — I hereby present my report of the work in the Department of Biology for the past year. Owing to the lack of a suitably equipped room the work, of necessity, has been crippled. As no special appropriation was made for such a department, not even the necessary apparatus could be procured. I, therefore, planned the work as best I could, and the success attained by the students is shown by their daily rank and their appreciation of the work. In the fall term the class numbered thirteen, and they showed an increasing degree of enthusiasm and interest during the whole term. In the winter term nine out of the thirteen elected Zoology, which before had been a Junior study, and had been taken the year before by quite a number of the class. The work of the term was a continuation of that of the fall term, taking up the higher types of the animal kingdom.

The students are very anxious to have the course established, and I think the results of the experiment tried this year are of sufficient weight to be considered by you.

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. HITCHINGS.

BIBLICAL LITERATURE.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY:

I respectfully submit the following as my report of work in the department of Biblical Literature for the present academic year:

1. A course in the Greek Testament was offered to the Senior class in the Fall term. Only six elected it. The Gospel According to

Matthew was studied in the Greek. Burton's New Testament Moods and Tenses, an admirable text-book, was covered in connection with the reading, and President Weston's brief, but fresh, original, scholarly discussion of the plan and contents of this Gospel was also used. The usual assignments of topics for collateral study were made, and either written or oral presentation of the results of the study followed.

2. Instead of the courses in Introduction to the Bible and in the Old Testament, by consent of the Faculty, courses in the Greek New Testament were offered at the beginning of the Spring term. This class numbers twelve, and is taking the Gospel According to Luke, to be followed by a study of one of Paul's Epistles. The collateral work with the Gospel has been in Stevens and Burton's Outline Life of Christ and in studies on assigned topics. Paul's life and characteristics will be studied in connection with the Epistle.

I have a record of thirty-eight sermons and public addresses since my last report.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. D. B. PEPPER.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY:

During the early part of the college year the Director of the Gymnasium gave each member of the Freshman class in the Men's College a thorough physical examination and prescribed a course of physical training for each student as seemed best suited to strengthen his weaknesses or correct his deformities. Each student received a chart showing his development as compared to normal development.

After the athletic season closed out of doors, required work began in the Gymnasium and continued until the close of the winter term. Each member of the two lower classes, who was physically capable, was required to exercise in the Gymnasium four hours a week, under the direction of the instructor.

The work for the men consisted of drill and squad exercise. For the latter, the class was divided into several squads, each under the instruction of a competent student assistant. Work was given suited to the strength and ability of each squad. Drill exercises with dumb-

bells and Indian clubs were given to the women of the two lower classes, after which a short game of basketball was played, in preparation for a championship series of games between picked teams from Freshman and Sophomore women.

It has been the aim of the Director to give such work as was best adapted to the needs of each student and at the same time work that would best train the men to take a high stand in college athletics.

Respectfully submitted,

June 16, 1898.

J. H. BATES, Director.

THE LIBRARIAN.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY:

The Library has been increased during the year by the addition of 920 volumes, making the whole number 33,520. About 5,000 pamphlets have been received. The slender income of the library funds, less than at any time since 1871, purchased 35 volumes, and paid for the annual subscription to the small list of reviews and other periodicals taken by the Library, and for binding 78 volumes. It was with regret that we were obliged to discontinue ten scientific and literary journals, which had for many years aided the instructors in keeping informed of current thought and discovery.

We have received numerous gifts of books, a detailed record of which is kept, and the donors' names will appear in the next annual catalogue. Mention should here be made of the continued generous remembrance of Dr. William Mathews, '35, who has sent to the Library during the year two hundred and fifty choice volumes, with a handsome walnut bookcase to contain them. A check for fifty dollars in aid of the Library has recently been received from Mr. Harrington Putnam, '70, of New York. Dr. A. C. Getchell, '78, of Worcester, has sent two large cases of books and pamphlets. Mr. H. P. Hanson, '49, also sent a large box for this Library and the Institute. Mrs. W. A. Rogers gave to the Library several thousand pamphlets and a large number of books on astronomical subjects, including many duplicates of the publications of the late Professor Rogers. Mr. A. A. Plaisted, '51, has presented a programme of the first public exhibition of Colby, which took the place of the first commencement exercises, August 14,

1821, the first class not being prepared to graduate until 1822. Rev. N. T. Dutton has presented a framed photograph of a group of five eminent Baptists of Maine,—Rev. T. B. Ripley, Rev. Adam Wilson, D.D., Rev. S. G. Sargent, Rev. Edmund Worth and Rev. T. B. Robinson.

The equipment of the library room has been increased by the addition of a lavatory in the first alcove, a small revolving bookcase for the Librarian's use, and two bulletin boards. Screens have been fitted to six of the long windows.

The President requests me to mention some of the changes which have taken place in the Library and in library work during the 25 years of my service as librarian.

In the years prior to my appointment the college library was considered to be sufficiently well administered if it was opened and books loaned during two days of the week for half an hour. An iron railing confined the students to the space between the central register and the door. The number of books annually loaned to students during the five years prior to 1873 averaged 550. The only labor bestowed upon the books when added to the Library was stamping the title page and placing the book on a shelf. The latest catalogue of the Library was then nearly 30 years old. Several days before commencement the two assistant librarians were busied in lining up the books for parade. The librarian generally passed the time in reading, between the applications for books. It was not known how many volumes were in the Library; when counted the number was found to be a little over 9000.

The work at present involved in the care and administration of this Library does not differ from that of other similar libraries, except that some of the details are necessarily shortened for lack of assistants. Free access to all parts of the library is granted, and, guided by the reference numbers in the card catalogue, at least half of the books desired are found and brought to the charging desk by the borrower. A very simple charging system devised by myself admits of a rapid entry of name, title and number, before the book is taken away, and records at the same time the circulation for the year. The 6400 entries of the past year fill 164 pages of the record, giving one line to each book loaned. Notices are sent when books are overdue, requiring about 800 letters and postals for the year. Books returned are checked off

on the journal, examined for need of repairs, and returned to their proper place on the shelves.

The reception of a new book into the Library and making it available for use is quite a complex operation. In some libraries the processes can be gone through, if in haste, in twenty minutes for each book. The cost of this part of the work is in many libraries a dollar per volume. Before purchasing books some time must be given to book reviews, looking up the publisher, ascertaining the cost, binding, etc., of books desired by different departments, including consultation of the catalogue to avoid purchase of books when already in stock, as might happen in a large library. When a package is received each book is compared with the invoice, and stamped on the title page with the library stamp. If bought from special funds, or presented by some patron of the library, a printed book plate is pasted on the inside of the cover. The book is now taken to the accession record, and an entry made of its author, title, place of publication and date, size, binding, and the fund or person supplying the volume. The accessions number, which indicates how many volumes have been received into the library, is then stamped on the page. The history of each book is thus recorded for reference. The entries of the books added during the past year cover 46 pages of the large accessions book.

Next comes the cataloguing of the book on cards. This is technical work, requiring a prescribed legible handwriting and training in about 2,000 rules laid down in library manuals. The classifying requires much experience and a wide acquaintance with books, authors, and the divisions of the world of knowledge in its various domains of religion, philosophy, all sciences, social subjects, education and languages, all literatures, all parts of the world described in books of travel and histories, and the great multitude of periodicals with their indexes, general cyclopedias and special reference books, and a working knowledge of at least six languages. The catalogue cards answer the questions: (1) "Have you the book with this title?" (2) "What books by a given author have you?" and (3) "What books on a given subject are in the Library?" Two or more cards must be written for each book, the figures indicating its classification are entered on the cards and in the books, and also on a label carefully glued in a prescribed place on the back of the book. The leaves of many books and pamphlets are uncut when received. These are care-

fully cut open and examined for defects. The book is now ready to be placed in position on the shelves, but, owing to their present crowded condition, it is often necessary to make room for the new book by taking down an old one and putting it in another place, which involves searching out its cards from the catalogue drawer, erasing and altering its location number, and giving it a new label. When several new volumes are to be placed in position, it is often necessary to move some hundreds of books to the right or left to obtain room. It is only by careful attention to all these details that the contents of the library are made available for instant use. This system is the outgrowth of the experience and co-operation of librarians during the last 25 years.

A large portion of the additions to the Library are gifts. Many of these are obtained by solicitation, and all involve more or less correspondence.

The preparation of periodicals for binding requires much time to be spent in hunting up numbers which may be out of the library, ordering lost parts and title pages, assorting into correct volumes, supplying directions for style of binding and lettering, recording those sent to the binder, packing, and unpacking when returned, checking the invoice, recording on the accession book, adding the library number, and making a place for the new volume on the shelves. Each volume requires handling at least 25 times.

This enumeration of some of the routine work of the librarian today shows that the throwing wide open the treasures of a library is not accomplished without attention to many details not considered 25 years ago.

The Library having become a common and convenient centre for both students and instructors, has naturally attracted a large part of the general administrative work of the college. Much of the President's daily mail, and all the correspondence relative to routine business of the college is received and answered by the Librarian. The compilation of the annual catalogue, the proof-reading, and the distribution of 2,000 copies, and of the edition of the annual report of the President, together with several incidental publications, have become part of his duties. Five different sets of circulars and notices were sent out to the 700 alumni last year. The blanks used in the administration of the college are prepared by him, and sent out from the Librarian's desk. Among these are certificates for admission to college, applications for

aid, scholarship certificates, elections of studies (received from the students, verified, sorted, recorded and distributed to the professors),— notifications of deficiencies, of unexcused absences, of meetings of the Faculty, applications for examinations, statements of attendance at public worship, and the like.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD W. HALL.

THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY :

Our conditions and surroundings are in many respects the same as last year. There are seventy-three students in the Women's College: sixteen Seniors, sixteen Juniors, eighteen Sophomores, sixteen Freshmen, seven special students. These figures show a loss of seven as compared with the preceding year.

There have been faithful attendance on classes and thorough work. There has been unwonted enthusiasm in Athletics. This is encouraged because of physical development, practice in self command, and training in the cultivation of a sense of personal responsibility. Between the Freshmen and the Sophomores three games of basketball have been played in the gymnasium, before members of the College and invited guests. The tennis court is in use almost constantly this spring. It will be a great advantage to have a woman connected with the management of the gymnasium, that limit of strength and physical conditions may be accurately gauged and the work apportioned on a scientific basis. I wish, however, to express appreciation of the labors and the kindness of Messrs. Bates and Foye during the past year. It would be most desirable, for several reasons, that the women should have a gymnasium of their own.

A musical organization known as the Women's Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club has been formed this year and has given several entertainments in Waterville and the adjoining towns, with honor to themselves and to the College.

The several societies are in a healthful condition. Permission was granted last fall to Sigma Kappa to rent a hall in the building occupied by the Woman's Association of the city. A few ornaments

have been added to Ladies' Hall by friends. The Alumnæ are now raising money with which to adequately furnish the study.

There have been given the following entertainments at Ladies' Hall:

1. Song Recital, by Mrs. Lillian Roberts-Hayman, assisted by Miss Emily P. Meader.
2. Song Recital, by Miss Elizabeth King, assisted by Miss Meader.
3. Musicales, by the Women's Banjo, Guitar and Mandolin Club, assisted by Misses Harriman, Simmons and Williams.
4. Paper on Paris, by Miss Morton, of Westbrook Seminary.
5. Paper on "Prometheus Bound," by Walter Francis Kenrick.

This does not include receptions, notable among which is that given May 6 to the Senior girls of the Waterville High School and Curn Classical Institute.

A change in the domestic department was made in the fall by the resignation of the steward, Mr. Hager, and the coming of Mrs. Homer Jones.

The Alumnæ showed their devotion to the college and their loyalty to each other by forming, or reviving, at commencement time, 1897, an organization known as the Alumnæ Association, which aims to be an effective and helpful force in advancing the interests of the Women's College.

There is excellent demand for Colby women as teachers. Of the class of '97, the majority are favorably located in responsible positions in Massachusetts and in Maine. One member of '98 is already engaged as teacher of English in the Hartford, Connecticut, High School.

The Faculty has recently passed the following law, which if approved by you will go into effect September 21, 1898:

Members of the Women's College, excepting those whose homes are in Waterville, will be required to occupy rooms in the women's buildings of the University. In case the number of students is too large to be accommodated thus, permission to take rooms elsewhere in the city will be granted in the order of class seniority, beginning with members of the Senior class. So far as the capacity of the houses permits, residents of the Women's College will be required to board at the table of Ladies' Hall.

Permission will not be granted to students to prepare meals in their own rooms or in rooms belonging to the college.

The law is recommended because experience in community life is deemed desirable, and the financial condition of the college demands that the houses shall be self-supporting. The students are at present so scattered that the development of a proper spirit of unity in all college life, and the infusion of the same ideas into all, becomes a difficult problem. The number in the houses this year has been about the same as last year.

Is it an unwarranted hope that a year from the present date may see the erection of the Women's Dormitory, containing rooms, public and private, suitable for women gathered in a community for purposes of study and of culture?

Respectfully submitted,

MARY ANNA SAWTELLE.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY :

I herewith present my report as Financial Secretary for the year ending June 1, 1898.

Good progress has been made in the work of this department the past year. Referring to the last report of June 1, 1897, there had been obtained in subscriptions and cash about \$30,000, and also a subscription of \$10,000, on condition that fully \$50,500 more be secured by Jan. 1, 1898. Subscriptions came in slowly until about November 1, when, within a few days, two were obtained of \$5,000 each. These gave encouragement to both workers and givers, so that by February 1, 1898, the time having been extended, a little more than the required amount was obtained, the subscription list amounting to \$61,116.75.

On the morning of the mid-year meeting of the Trustees, President Butler received a letter from one of their number, Hon. Chester W. Kingsley of Cambridge, Mass., announcing his gift of \$25,000 to the university on quite easy conditions. This was a glad surprise to all interested in the welfare of Colby University, and swelled the amount to \$86,116.75.

The following is a summary of the subscriptions :

1 person subscribed	\$ 25	\$ 25
28 " "	1 00	28 00

19	persons subscribed\$	2 00	\$	38 00
1	"	"	3 00		3 00
20	"	"	4 00		80 00
91	"	"	5 00		455 00
2	"	"	6 00		12 00
7	"	"	8 00		56 00
2	"	"	9 00		18 00
101	"	"	10 00		1,010 00
2	"	"	11 00		22 00
2	"	"	12 50		25 00
14	"	"	15 00		210 00
19	"	"	20 00		380 00
86	"	"	25 00		2,150 00
2	"	"	30 00		60 00
1	"	"	35 00		35 00
1	"	"	37 50		37 50
7	"	"	40 00		280 00
62	"	"	50 00		3,100 00
1	"	"	55 00		55 00
1	"	"	60 00		60 00
3	"	"	75 00		225 00
55	"	"	100 00		5,500 00
1	"	"	120 00		120 00
6	"	"	125 00		750 00
16	"	"	150 00		2,400 00
1	"	"	152 00		152 00
3	"	"	175 00		525 00
1	"	"	180 00		180 00
14	"	"	200 00		2,800 00
1	"	"	225 00		225 00
2	"	"	250 00		500 00
1	"	"	275 00		275 00
2	"	"	300 00		600 00
1	"	"	400 00		400 00
17	"	"	500 00		8,500 00
1	"	"	700 00		700 00
3	"	"	1,000 00		3,000 00
1	"	"	1,150 00		1,150 00
3	"	"	5,000 00		15,000 00
1	"	"	10,000 00		10,000 00
1	"	"	25,000 00		25,000 00
604	"	"		\$86,116 75

Taking off all subscriptions of \$1,000 and over, there remain 595 subscriptions, amounting to \$31,966.75, an average subscription of

\$10.75 per year for five years. Of the whole amount of \$86,116.75, \$56,133 are designated for the general fund, \$14,807.25 for the women's dormitory, and \$15,176.50 for the chemical laboratory. Of the whole amount, including Mr. Kingsley's gift, fully \$50,000 will be in the treasury of the university, or available thereto, by Commencement.

The amounts of subscriptions by classes are as follows. The amounts overlap each other, as a single subscriber may be a member of the faculty, an alumnus, and citizen of Waterville:

Trustees.....	\$37,765 00
Faculty.....	1,550 00
Alumni.....	13,258 00
Undergraduates.....	658 00
Citizens of Waterville.....	11,562 00
Resident Baptist Ministers in Maine.....	1,408 00
Young People's Societies and Sunday Schools	842 00
Others.....	10,350 00

The expenses of the office, besides salary, for the year have been \$620. This amount includes \$255 paid for booklets. The whole expense of the office, including salary, for the past twenty months, the period of its existence, is a little less than six per cent. of the whole amount collected into the treasury.

The value of the office to the university is illustrated by a subscription of \$1,000 made in 1863 by Dr. Kendall Brooks, recently of Michigan, but professor of mathematics in the university from 1853 to 1855, who pledged an insurance policy for that amount, kept the policy in force for thirty-five years and arranged to have it paid by his son after his death. This has recently been done. The generation to which Dr. Brooks belonged has largely passed away. The Trustees and faculty of the university have almost entirely changed. Only two of the former and one of the latter remain who were members at that time. The fund of which this subscription was a part was the result of one of the first systematic attempts made for the endowment of the college, and the influence of that great work thus remains.

The work of the past year has called renewed attention to our educational service, and has awakened the sense of obligation and opportunity in the minds and hearts of friends who are yet to be heard from as its beneficiaries.

Too much praise cannot be spoken of the oversight, direction and activity of President Butler in the prosecution of the work for the past year, or since its inception. His progressive spirit, encouraging word and earnest appeal have been vital forces that have largely contributed to the grand results secured.

It is felt that the conditions of success could not have been worse than for the past year, and that with these improved, the past contains a bright promise for future success. Plans are well developed for the systematic canvass of the Baptist churches of Maine, and there is faith that the coming year will bring to the university renewed proofs of the love and devotion of a multitude of their membership in Colby University and her academies, expressed in their contributions for the enrichment of her material resources.

Respectfully submitted,

NEWELL T. DUTTON.

University Extension.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY :

In the absence of any appropriation for the work of the Committee on University Extension, no circular of Announcements for 1897-98 was issued last October. In consequence no courses or lectures have been placed this year through the agency of the University Extension Committee. The wisdom of our experience has demonstrated that it is a profitable investment to issue such a circular, for it has not only heretofore secured the college a number of notices in the press of the state, but has usually been the means of placing, directly or indirectly, a number of courses and single lectures in different parts of the state.

It has never been contemplated that Colby, with the limited facilities at its command, should attempt to rival the work of the university extension departments of the great universities, but it is true that the giving of single lectures and, now and then, of a course of lectures by members of our Faculty, under the name of University Extension, has expanded the influence and name of Colby, and has promoted the welfare of the college. If it is thought wise by the Board of Trustees that this work should be continued, some provision should be made for it.

I may add that, in spite of the enforced inactivity of the University Extension Committee during the current academic year, many members of the faculty have publicly represented the college in various activities, and detailed accounts of such representation will be found in the reports from the different departments.

Respectfully submitted,

J. WILLIAM BLACK, Secretary.

Reports of Academies.

COBURN CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY :

During the past year there have been in attendance 171 students. Of these 146 have pursued regular courses as follows: College Preparatory, 97; English-Scientific, 38; Latin-Scientific, 9. The Senior class just graduated numbered 35. Of these, 20 were from the College Preparatory Course, a large number of whom intend to enter Colby.

The teaching force has numbered 9, including all those of last year, with the addition of Mr. John Hedman, Mr. George P. Maxim, and Mrs. F. B. Hubbard. Mr. Hedman has taught two classes in Mathematics, daily, with satisfactory results. Mr. Maxim and Mrs. Hubbard have conducted the Musical Department. This new department gives promise of becoming an important feature of the school. Fifteen students have been enrolled during the year.

The Hanson Cottage, which was purchased last year, was made ready for occupancy at the opening of the present year. The house has been nearly filled during the year, and has proven a valuable addition to the equipment of the school. While not a complete financial success, it has indirectly increased the income to a considerable extent by attracting students who would not otherwise have been in the school. From present indications it seems probable that the building will be completely filled next year and that the estimated income will be realized.

In accordance with a recommendation made to your Board last year, and approved by you, the announcement has been made in the recent catalogue of an advance in the tuition charges from \$8.00 to \$10.00 per term. An arrangement has also been made by which the expenses for supplies for the Department of Science will be met by the

students in this department. The usual appropriation for this purpose will not be required. By these means, at the rate of attendance for the present year, the income will be increased by about \$1,000. By careful management the school may now be conducted with the usual deficit, in whole or in large part, removed.

I would like to call especial attention to the very important relation in which this school stands to the college. An examination of the catalogues of the college reveals the fact that the Coburn Classical Institute has been the source from which has been derived a large part of the students who have entered Colby. During recent years the proportion of students entering from this school has not been so large as in previous years, from the fact that a larger number of schools have sent students to the college. However, during the last six years 79 students have entered Colby from this school—at least one-fourth of all the students who have entered during this period. During the same period only fifteen students from the school have entered other colleges. From this it will be seen that the chances are very great that a student who fits for college in this school will eventually become a student in the college. It would seem, then, to be desirable to make this school as attractive as possible to students who desire to prepare for college.

The school has already a high reputation for the excellence of its preparatory course. It is, however, lacking in material equipment necessary to place it on a level with several schools of the state. The most imperative need is a dormitory for boys. The present arrangement by which the boys live in private houses in various parts of the city is unsatisfactory, because it does not allow the careful supervision under which boys of the age of most of our students should be. Moreover, there is not possible the unity of life and interest which marks the school life in so many of the best academies and forms so important a factor in their development.

Another pressing need of the school is a gymnasium. No school can longer be called well equipped which offers no means for the systematic development of the physical side of the student. The athletic field provides an opportunity for physical training, often abnormal and spasmodic, and never reaching more than a small portion of the students. A gymnasium is an imperative demand in the progressive school of this day.

By supplying these two important needs the Coburn Classical Institute would attract a much larger number of students and Colby University would receive a correspondingly larger number in each entering class. Without these needs supplied, the further development of the school is limited; the school may even decline, from the very evident reason that other schools are better equipped, and therefore offer greater attractions.

I desire to bring these considerations before your body in the hope that their importance may be realized and that steps may be considered for supplying the needs.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANKLIN W. JOHNSON.

RICKER CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY:

During recent years there has been a gradual improvement at Ricker Classical Institute in the matter of regularity and continuity of attendance upon school duties. Formerly many parents and pupils attached slight importance to continuous attendance from term to term.

A term, or half-term of study was regarded as having a fixed value irrespective of any relation to a continuous course of study. This idea is gradually passing away and study in continuous courses is gaining favor with the patrons of the school. The year closing, apart from the break occasioned by the calling of the National Guard to Augusta, taking several of the young men from their classes, is a better representative of solid, continuous work than any previous year in the history of the school.

The work of the year has been conducted in the same thorough workmanlike manner that has always characterized the administration of Principal Thomas. The same corps of teachers, with one exception, that have served in their respective departments for several years, have labored during the past year with their accustomed vigor and efficiency. The permanence of this competent teaching force is most desirable. Miss Alice L. Nye, Colby, class of 1897, came at the beginning of the year to the department of Latin and Mathematics. She filled the posi-

tion at once with marked acceptance to all concerned, and speedily made for herself a favored place in the esteem of students and faculty. It is a matter of great regret that she has felt it to be her duty to accept a call to teach in the Mount Hermon School for Boys, and must sever connection with the Institute at the close of the school year.

A department of Music was established at the beginning of the year under the leadership of Miss Alice E. Hill of Boston. The Institute assumed no financial responsibility for the support of the department except to provide a room. The patronage has been highly satisfactory to the teacher, and the influence of the department and its accomplished teacher upon the school and community is refining and salutary. It is expected that Miss Hill will continue her work in the department.

Financially the report of the year is more favorable than for several years. On June 1st, 1898, the treasurer's books will show that the floating liabilities of the Institute have been diminished during the year from about \$1900 to \$1700.

Respectfully submitted,

C. E. OWEN.

HEBRON ACADEMY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY:

The year just closed at Hebron Academy is, in its work and fruitage, the natural and logical offspring of past years. The largest class in the history of the academy was sent out in June, '97. Notwithstanding thirty-six (36) went out in this class, the Fall term began with our usual number of students. The year closing in June, '98, has been a year of hard and good work. The social, moral and intellectual life in school has been healthful and vigorous. The Christian character of the school has been maintained, and a good number of boys and girls have come out on the side of a Christian life.

The college has made its stamp upon the school, and has helped the students and faculty with visits and addresses from Professors Warren, Stetson and Roberts. Every one of these men has helped us and, I believe also, the college by their contact with us.

The class going out in June, '98, will be even larger than that of

last year, numbering forty-eight — nineteen girls and twenty-nine boys. Fifteen are prepared for college; three for seminary (Newton Theo.), one for University of Maine; one proposes to go to Brown and one to Williams. I have no reason to think the others will enter elsewhere than Colby, and nine, I feel certain, will go to Colby. The number of students during the past year was 174.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. SARGENT.

HEBRON, ME., May 31, 1898.

HIGGINS CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY UNIVERSITY:

The Trustees of Higgins Classical Institute submit their annual report as follows:

The school has been under the care of the same teachers as during the previous year. Mr. Foss has proved himself to be a good man for the place. He is esteemed by the students, and respected by all the town. Miss Taylor and Miss Ilsley have given good satisfaction in their departments, and on the whole we believe the year has been the most successful in the history of the school.

At the close of '97 after graduating so large a class, (twenty-one) we could hardly expect that the ranks would be filled at the first term, but in this we were happily disappointed, as the fall term of '98 was larger than that of '97. Perhaps this only indicates that the Institute is growing more popular, and its influence is wider. The young people who come to us are those who have had moderate educational advantages, but their one purpose is to get an education. The students as a class are exceptionally industrious and faithful, a large percentage of them taking the *College Preparatory Course*, having Colby University in view.

The religious interest has been better than in former years. Fifteen or more of the students have manifested a desire to live a Christian life. A weekly prayer meeting has been held by the students which has been well attended.

There are six in the class to graduate this year, five of whom are in the Academic Course. We wish we could report as favorably

financially as we have educationally and spiritually, but our income is lessening and our expenses increasing. This year finds us more needy than ever before. If we had more money we could report a larger school and greater success. We must have a larger income very soon or we shall be obliged to curtail expenses in some way. We can, at present, see no way of doing so excepting to the great detriment of the school. For the past three years we have run behind about \$400 per year. We cannot continue this shortage longer. We are very hopeful for '98 and '99 as far as teachers and students and educational matters are concerned, and to be so cramped financially at this stage in the life of our Institution seems to us to be very detrimental to our success in every way. Inclosed find report of treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,

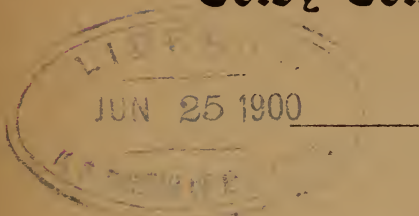
WILLARD H. ESTES,
For Executive Committee.

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OF THE

PRESIDENT AND FACULTY

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Colby College

REPORTS

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WATERVILLE, ME.

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1899

Colby College.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

TO THE TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

I respectfully submit herewith the reports of the President and Faculty for the seventy-ninth year of the college, ending June 28, 1899.

There has been unusual mortality among the graduates of the college during the year now closing. No less than sixteen of the alumni have died. The names of these will be found in the Report of the Necrologist. Particular mention of two of them, here, will not be inappropriate, because of their long continued and valuable services.

Hon. Edmund F. Webb died December 8, 1898, in Boston, whither he had gone from his home in Waterville, upon professional business. The fatal illness developed while he was on the train. He reached his hotel with difficulty and expired shortly thereafter. Mr. Webb was born in Albion, Maine, in January, 1835. He entered this college in 1856, and after two years returned to his native town and began the study of law. He was admitted to the United States district bar in 1867, and in 1870 to practice in the United States Circuit Court. This college conferred the degree of A. M. upon Mr. Webb in 1866. Of Mr. Webb's successful professional career, and of his honorable public services, the Necrologist will give a detailed report. It is proper, in this place to mention only, and briefly, his relation to the college. He served the institution fifteen years as trustee, and twenty-one years as member also of the Prudential Committee. Beyond the limits of his own family, it is doubtful whether any object engaged his interest more constantly and heartily than did

the college. Notwithstanding the many anxieties and responsibilities connected with his own business, the greater anxieties occasioned by the protracted and distressing illness of his much loved wife, and the burden of his own frail health, he was always at leisure for the business of the college. In my frequent visits to his office I never found him preoccupied, though he was always busy. He gave cheerful and hearty attention to whatever I had to present, and I always felt cheered and helped by his wise counsels. In common with all who knew Mr. Webb, I became strongly attached to him, and felt maimed and crippled by his death.

Eldridge L. Getchell, A. M., died at his home in Waterville, April 29, 1899. Mr. Getchell was a member of the class of 1837. He was secretary of the Board of Trustees from 1848 to 1852, and treasurer of the Corporation from 1851 to 1881. He knew, personally, every president of the college, from its organization to the present, and could even recall the days when no buildings stood upon the premises it now occupies. Though for some years retired from active life, Mr. Getchell was, almost until his death, a familiar figure upon our streets. He always attended the anniversary exercises of the college as a welcome and honored guest.

THE YEAR IN GENERAL.

The year now closing has been one of remarkable quiet and order in the life of the college. No occasion requiring discipline for disorder has arisen. I do not know of a member of the institution who would deliberately plan or perform a disorderly act, nor one who would not heartily co-operate in anything for the general good. The students are good citizens of the college and of the town. In no case has sickness interrupted the work of the faculty. The activity of the entire college was suspended and the buildings closed from February 15 to March 1, as a precautionary measure in view of the epidemic of small pox, prevalent in Waterville as in many other parts of the country. At the call of the college authorities the students reassembled promptly, and with unabated interest resumed their work. No serious loss seems to have been sustained by the interruption. But one case of severe illness has arisen among our students. Early in

the spring term Mr. Charles Shannon of the senior class was attacked with hemorrhage of the nose, and so serious was the loss of blood and so great the difficulty in arresting it that considerable alarm was felt for a time. He was prostrated for three weeks. The skillful treatment of Dr. J. F. Hill, the care of Mrs. C. W. Stevens and the devoted attention of four of Shannon's classmates, some of whom were with him day and night, co-operated with the forces of his usually healthy body to bring him safely through this really serious ordeal.

The work of instruction in the usual courses has proceeded regularly and with excellent results. The Christian Associations have been well sustained and their influence has been distinctly felt throughout the institution. In the fall term Dr. Pepper conducted a Sunday morning class for Seniors and Juniors. Professor Roberts has taught this class during the winter and spring terms. The subjects of study have been Leading Characters in Old Testament History. Mr. Hanson, of the Senior class, has conducted a class for the Sophomores, studying the Life of Paul, and Mr. Maling also of the Senior class has taught a class of Freshmen, studying the Life of Christ. In the winter and a part of the spring term, Mr. Ventres, sophomore, has led a class in Mission Study. All of these have been Sunday morning classes. The Tuesday meetings of the Associations and the daily Division prayer meetings have been well attended. At the Ladies' Hall Sunday morning addresses have been given, before the hour for church, by the President, the Dean of the Women's Division, Dr. Pepper, Dr. Elder, Professors Roberts, Stetson, Black, Warren, Hull, Hedman, and Miss Koch.

Other important elements of student life have not been neglected. Social functions have had their place and besides affording needed recreation have, as in former years, contributed no unimportant part to the educational value of the year. The students' musical organizations have not, in the year now closing, been heard in public so frequently as in the year preceding, but they have been in constant practice, and whenever they have appeared they have won applause and have given their friends satisfaction. THE ECHO, the weekly publication of the students, has been regularly issued and well sustained at the cost of no small labor on the part of the editors. This second year of its issue as a weekly news sheet, with one number in the

month devoted to more strictly literary contents, seems to have proved that in this form the paper is most acceptable to undergraduates and alumni. In the issue of the ORACLE, the college annual, for 1897-8 it was thought that that publication had reached its highest point in artistic and literary merit. The issue of this year is believed by some to have carried the standard still higher. The achievements of our students in out-of-door sports have not, on the whole, been as brilliant as those of the year just preceding. But in this respect the college has honorably maintained its place in friendly rivalry with neighboring colleges. The required work of the gymnasium has been well organized and conducted by the Director, Dr. Angus Frew of Cambridge, Mass., who took charge of the department last September. The aims and scope of his work are described in his report appended hereto.

I am constrained, as in my last report, to record my appreciation of the generous services of the local and metropolitan press, in furthering the work we are doing. It cannot be doubted that the value of the colleges and universities to the country is very largely increased through the co-operation of the newspapers.

ENROLLMENT.

The number of students enrolled in the current catalogue is 195. This is a smaller number than that reported last year. The reduction is due to the withdrawal because of illness, need of remunerative employment, or some similar cause, of a large number of the women of the Junior and Sophomore classes. Of those whose names are enrolled 127 are men and 68 women. The Senior classes of the two Divisions, taken together number 41; the Junior classes, 40; the Sophomore classes, 45; the Freshman classes, 60. There are 9 students pursuing special courses. Of the whole number 16 are from Massachusetts, 2 from Burma, 2 from New Hampshire, 1 from Rhode Island, 1 from Illinois, 1 from Michigan, 1 from Missouri, 1 from Oregon; the remaining students reside in Maine.

EVENTS.

The regular exhibitions of reading, declamation, and oratory, of the four classes, have occurred. A public debate occurred at Lewiston, between representatives of Bates College and Colby. The honors,

won by the Colby debaters last year, rest this year with Bates. The Christian Associations gave their usual reception to entering students in September, and the ladies of the Faculty families received the members of the Women's Division, at the President's house, October 19. The President's receptions have occurred once a term, instead of every month, as heretofore.

The third annual conference of the Faculty of the College with the principals and instructors of our affiliated academies and of some other schools was held in Coburn Hall, Friday, November 26, 1898. Sessions were held in afternoon and evening. Papers were presented for discussion as follows: "Morals and Manners of College Students," by Professor Taylor; "The Moral Aspect of Athletic Games," by Dr. Bayley; "Insistence upon Physical Exercise and Care in the Schools," by Principal Sargent, of Hebron Academy; "Science in the Fitting School," by Dr. Hull; "Adherence to the Curriculum," by Principal Foss, of Higgins Institute; Points to be Emphasized in Fitting for College," by Principal Thomas, of Ricker Institute; "Aids and Inspiration in Teaching" were discussed in a series of papers, Miss Sawtelle speaking of Art as an aid; Miss Koch, of the Study of Expression; the President, of Psychology; Professor Roberts, of Reading; and Dr. Black, of Travel. Rev. Fred M. Preble, of Auburn, addressed the students on Jan. 20, the Day of Prayer for Colleges.

An event of peculiar interest was the visit of Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer. She was received at each of the women's homes March 15, on the evening of which day she lectured upon "Bicycle Journeys in Europe." Dr. Alonzo Bunker addressed the students in the chapel, March 25. Rev. Howard B. Grose, of Boston, lectured to the members and friends of the college April 4, his subject being "A Day with Bismark." Mr. Grose generously gave this lecture, without compensation. It was profusely illustrated, and was greatly enjoyed. Mr. Robarts Harper, of London, England, lectured April 19. At the last Commencement Rev. D. B. Hahn, of Springfield, Mass., preached the Annual Sermon before the Christian Associations, and President William R. Harper, of the University of Chicago, pronounced the Phi Beta Kappa Oration.

The Boston Colby Alumni Association held its annual meeting

and banquet at the Copley Square Hotel, Boston, February 21. The New York City Colby Alumni met at the St. Denis Hotel, New York, April 26. The President of the college attended each of these meetings. Dr. Hull also attended the Boston meeting, and Professor Hall, the meeting in New York.

The Maine Academy of Medicine and Science held its May meeting in Memorial Hall. The occasion brought together a large number of eminent men representing the medical and other professions. From every point of view, the holding of general meetings of this sort upon the college premises is to be regarded with favor. The idea is happily becoming familiar that the equipment of colleges and universities ought not, in the service it renders, to be confined to the students enrolled upon its books, but should serve society in the largest and most general way possible. Further, the better acquaintance and stimulated interest in the colleges, sure to result, are directly promotive of the ends of higher education, and the particular institution extending the hospitality secures the direct benefits of an enlarged constituency of friends.

The annual meet of the ball teams of our four academies occurred Friday and Saturday, May 26 and 27. The plan was proposed last year of devoting Friday evening of this meet to a declamation contest between representatives of the academies, and so of emphasizing other elements of their work and life besides the athletic. The result was most satisfactory. Three men from each of the academies declaimed. Their performances were most creditable to their schools.

A series of College Sermons, provided this year for the first time, has been greatly enjoyed, and, it is believed, has been of great value to the members and friends of the college. The series has been made practicable by the co-operation of the pastors and congregations of the Baptist, Congregationalist, and Methodist churches in this city. The sermons have occurred, at intervals of about one month, on Sunday evenings. The union congregations attending them have completely filled the largest church auditorium in the city. The preachers named, in the order of their coming, have been, Rev. C. H. Spalding, D. D., District Secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society, of Boston; Rev. J. L. Jenkins, D. D., pastor of the State Street Congregational Church, Portland; Rev. Marcus Buell, D. D., Dean of the

Divinity School, Boston University; Professor Rush Rhees, of the Theological Institution, Newton Centre, Mass.; Rev. Smith Baker, D. D., pastor of the Williston Congregational Church, Portland; Rev. Professor Howard B. Grose, of the Watchman, Boston; Rev. John D. Pickles, D. D., pastor of the Tremont Street Methodist Church, Boston. These gentlemen have, without exception, given addresses of remarkable directness, interest, and power. Incidentally, they have furnished varied but excellent examples of pulpit oratory; and not the least advantage resulting has been secured through the assembling under one roof, of great audiences consisting of students of the college and representatives of the city congregations. The mingling of college and town in social and religious gatherings has wrought marked and much to be desired changes in their mutual relations.

The public exercises of the Commencement, June 1898, were of unusual interest, including the erection of the Lovejoy Tablet, the gift of the class of 1899, the laying of the corner-stone of the new Chemical Hall, and the presence and oration of President Harper, of the University of Chicago. The formal opening of the Chemical Hall, and the oration of Professor Ira Remsen, of the John Hopkins University, at Baltimore, will be specially interesting features of the approaching anniversary.

THE FACULTY.

In addition to conducting their regular courses, the members of the Faculty have given many lectures, sermons, and addresses in various parts of the State. I have visited Hebron Academy and Ricker Classical Institute, the Seminary at Kent's Hill, and the High Schools at Eastport, Caribou, and Fort Fairfield, the Portland Normal Training Class, and the Colby Academy, at New London, N. H. Professor Taylor has visited Hebron Academy, Professor Warren and Professor Roberts have visited Higgins Institute, and Professor Stetson has visited Hebron Academy, Ricker Institute, Coburn Institute and the Waterville High School. Miss Sawtelle has lectured at the Northfield (Mass.) Seminary, and has taken prominent part in the work of the Federation of Women's Clubs in the State. Besides this she has lectured in many towns.

Miss Sawtelle, for three years Dean of the Women's Division

of the College, has presented her resignation, to take effect at the close of this academic year. Miss Sawtelle is the first to fill the office of Dean of Women, at Colby. Until her appointment the Women's Division, recognized in theory, as a part of the college co-ordinate with the Men's Division, had in fact no organization. A matron exercised general oversight. It was evident that some more definite and authoritative executive was needed for this side of the institution. Moreover, it seemed important that such an officer should have the relations of an instructor to members of the Division. Miss Sawtelle was, accordingly, intrusted with the functions of the Dean, and was also appointed associate-professor of French in the Women's Division. The wisdom of this appointment was at once apparent. She gave to the undergraduate women a consciousness of organization. She has labored, in season and out of season, with her classes, with the undergraduates in general, and with the graduates, to build up this side of the college. The interest inspired by her work has given new life and better form to the Association of the Alumnae. Her success has been so great and her services so valuable, that her resignation is a source of unmixed regret to me.

The Committee on Professorships will recommend the appointment of Miss Grace E. Mathews, of Newton Centre, to the position thus made vacant. Miss Mathews is a granddaughter of the late Dr. Shailer, an alumnus and for many years a trustee of the college. She is sister to Professor Shailer Mathews, formerly of our faculty, now of the University of Chicago, and of Dr. Edward B. Mathews of the Johns Hopkins University. Miss Mathews was graduated from Smith College, and during a part of her course was president of one of the houses of that institution. She has thus become acquainted, by undergraduate and executive experience, with the best type of the life of College women. She will teach in the English department of the Women's Division. Much is to be hoped from her relation to Colby.

Mr. Hedman, whom you granted leave of absence for one year, will spend that time in France, in the study of the French language and literature. Your committee will recommend the appointment of Mr. F. P. H. Pike, of the class of '98, as substitute during Mr. Hedman's absence.

Dr. Bayley will spend the summer, as in the recent years, in the

service of the Government, in the Geological Survey of Michigan. His work, this summer, will be to complete the survey of the Menominee Iron Range, preliminary to the publication of a monograph during the coming year.

Dr. Hull will spend the approaching summer, as he did last, as a member of the faculty for the Summer Quarter of the University of Chicago.

Professor and Mrs. Black are in Europe for the summer. Professor Black will use this opportunity, not only for much needed recreation, but to gain suggestion and material for use in his department.

Professor Roberts will, as formerly, engage in the work of the Summer Schools held in various parts of the State, under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Professor Roberts will avail himself of the year's leave of absence granted by you at the mid-year meeting, for the purpose of further investigation and study related to his department.

THE ACADEMIES.

The reports from the four affiliated academies are transmitted herewith. They indicate most gratifying prosperity. Each of these schools seems to be gaining a stronger hold and a more extensive influence in the State. Coburn continues to develop strength under the wise direction of Principal Johnson. The obligation of the college to Higgins Classical Institute, the relations of Ricker to the Houlton High School, the generous gift of Mrs. B. F. Sturtevant to Hebron, are matters of special interest.

At the State convention at Houlton in October, 1898, Miss Alice E. Emerson reported that for the year ending in June, 1898, there were in the four academies 498 students, of whom 250 were young men, 248 young women. Of the whole number 201 were fitting for college. In 1898, according to this report, these schools sent 21 students to Colby (Coburn sending 10, Hebron 7, Ricker 4), 4 to Brown, 3 to the University of Maine, 2 to Boston University, 1 to Bowdoin, 1 to Colgate, 1 to Dartmouth, 1 to Williams, 2 to Vassar, 1 to Smith. While this is a gratifying exhibit, it is evident that a much larger total contribution to the college from these allied schools

may reasonably be expected. The promotion of this end is sought in the ways already referred to, namely, the conference of principals with our own faculty, at the College, the visits of our officers to the Academies, and the athletic and oratorical contests between students of these schools, at the College.

PROGRESS.

Notwithstanding its quiet and comparatively uneventful character, and perhaps largely because of it, the year now closing has proved one of the best in the recent history of the college. Like a tree, the institution has added its yearly ring of growth almost silently, but none the less surely, perhaps the more substantially. We have, in some degree been reaping the good fruits of the unusual efforts of the months immediately preceding.

(1) THE NEW BUILDING.

The most palpable of these is the fine new Chemical Hall, now ready for use and to be opened to classes at the beginning of the next college year. Plans for this building were formed after careful examination of the best and most recently constructed laboratories in the country including those of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Bowdoin, Williams, Hopkins, and Chicago. The best features of these, so far as they were adaptable to our use have been embodied, Dr. Elder and the architect have furnished others, and it is safe to say that we have one of the best buildings of its class. The chief ends sought in its construction were utility and economy. Yet the artistic taste and skill of the architect, Mr. John Calvin Stevens, of Portland, was able, without sacrificing these, to produce a building beautiful to the eye. Its handsome stone walls faced with red brick make an effective contrast to the neighboring Memorial Hall, to the advantage of each building. The recessed vestibule of heavy antique oak and ondoyant glass, with its mosaic pavement, is rich and dignified, and the entrance hall, lecture room, and laboratory, with their handsome steel ceilings give an altogether delightful impression to the eye and mind. Laboratories, lecture-room, study parlor, department library, store-rooms, offices, four large class rooms, a janitor's room, coat-

room, and lavatories, complete the obvious conveniences of the building, underlying all of which is the spacious basement containing the boiler, Sturtevant heating plant, and Walworth gas machine.

(2) REVISED COURSES.

Another good result of previous labors, secured during this year, has been the thorough revision of the two courses of study offered by the college. Not only have we thus secured a much better arrangement, but we have been able to offer better opportunities in Mathematics, some Scientific Courses, and Modern Languages. While Greek and Latin will hereafter be elective after the first year, there will be no lack of opportunity for those who wish to continue in these subjects. It may be expected that better student material will be found in advanced classical study, now that it will be made up of volunteers, than when some were required to take these courses against their will.

(3) REGULATIONS AS TO ASSIGNMENT OF ROOMS, ETC.

For a number of years there has been practically no system in the assignment of rooms and the disposal of furniture. The result has been great confusion in the dormitories at the beginning of the year, embarrassment of entering students, and in some cases the extortion of a price for furniture out of all proportion to its value. Men leaving college, having themselves paid an excessive price for their furnishings, have sometimes felt justified in reimbursing themselves when parting with their goods. The custom carried with it, perhaps, a sort of crude justice in that the man who suffered as a Freshman received this compensation as a graduate. It is believed that regulations here reported will promote the convenience and interests of all concerned.

Regulations Governing the Assignment of Rooms and the Leaving of Furniture in Vacant Rooms.

I.

About the middle of the third term of the year, all students intending to be in the college the following year must choose and arrange for their rooms, and report the selection to the Registrar, who, on re-

ceiving duplicate keys, will record the selections and make assignments to the students thus reporting. This regulation applies to those who intend to make no change of room, as well as to others. The assignments will be publicly posted.

The choice of rooms will be decided in the following manner :

(1) All students desiring to retain the rooms which they are occupying will first report that fact to the Registrar, who will record these vacant rooms as assigned to those thus reporting.

(2) All members of the Junior class who desire to secure a vacated room for the following year will meet an officer appointed by the college, for the purpose of drawing lots. The student drawing the lot numbered 1 shall have first choice of rooms ; the one drawing No. 2, second choice, etc. One week shall be allowed for the Juniors to make their selection of rooms.

(3) The Sophomores shall then meet the officer and select rooms in like manner.

(4) After the expiration of a week, the Freshmen shall likewise choose their rooms.

(5) The faculty committee of the Conference Board shall act as a Committee of Appraisal, to which seller or purchaser, or both, may, if they desire, refer disputed cases in reference to the value of furniture.

(6) In 1899, and in 1900, those selecting rooms about to be vacated by Seniors will be expected to purchase the furniture therein, at a fair price.

II.

At the close of a term, all rooms assigned to students must be left in neat and good order, and if not so left they will be put in order by the college, at the expense of the student.

III.

The student owns his furniture, but has no property right in the room itself or in its location, nor may he demand a price for these of another. Any student finally leaving college, either on graduation or before, should remove his furniture from the room vacated, unless he has disposed of it to the one intending next to occupy the room. A student finally vacating a room, and not having disposed of his furniture, will nevertheless be allowed for a time to leave his furniture, in

good order, in the room, in order that the furniture may the more readily be disposed of to another. In case, however, such vacated room is wanted and not the furniture, the owner must remove his goods, or the college will have them removed at the owner's expense. The college will, however, store such furniture for a time, that the owner may offer it for sale.

IV.

Furniture and other valuables in unoccupied rooms are insecure and are a menace to the good order of the college. Goods of any kind, therefore, will be allowed in such rooms only temporarily and, in every case, at the owner's risk.

(4) THE CHANGE OF NAME.

In response to the request of this Board expressed by your vote one year ago, the Legislature of Maine, on January 25, 1899, enacted that the name of this institution be Colby College. So far as I know, no one doubts the expediency of this act. For thirty-two years we have "explained", apologized for, or justified our designation "Colby University". That we have asked for and received the exchange of "College" for "University" in our corporate name, does not imply censorious criticism of the fathers who named us otherwise. Thirty years ago it signified little whether an institution higher than the secondary schools be called a college or a university. It was chiefly a matter of euphony. The case is clearly different now. There can be no excuse for giving the name "University" to an institution exclusively for undergraduates and possessing no group of specialized, professional, graduate schools. The distinction between college and university is not a distinction between greater and less. To feel this, one has only to think of Dartmouth, Amherst, Williams, and then of Columbia, Harvard, Hopkins, and Chicago. Those in one class are in every way as admirable as those in the other, but they are different in constitution and in function. The judgment of this Board, that this change should be made, has been confirmed by the commendation of undergraduates, alumni, the press, and the general public.

THE FUTURE.

It would be difficult to name anything more characteristic of the last fifteen years than the rapid and magnificent development of American colleges and universities. Fresh discoveries have opened up new avenues to employment and have created new vocations, resulting in demands upon the college of which the fathers of this generation did not even dream. Coincident with all this is the disposition of rich men and women to bestow large gifts upon the schools. On every hand the student finds institutions inviting him by their well planned and liberal courses, their modern and abundant appliances for teaching, their commodious, sanitary, and beautiful dormitories and lecture halls, and their splendid gymnasiums. It costs no more to study at a well equipped college than at one less completely furnished. Students will, as they ought, take account of all these things in choosing their college.

We have made more than a splendid beginning of a well equipped college. But due regard for the facts just enumerated can not but impress us with the imperative need of further and immediate attainment in perfectly definite directions.

IMMEDIATE NEEDS.

Three classes of needs present themselves relating respectively to (1) Funds, (2) Material Equipment, (3) Courses Offered by the College.

(1) THE FUNDS.

It is of the utmost importance that steps be taken at once to increase our income producing funds. Every sort of improvement brings with it the need of increased expenditure, and on every hand we are hampered by our inability to meet such expenditure. The present income of the college should be very nearly doubled that we may do the work actually in our hands. The interests represented by the college must suffer serious injury if this be not very soon.

Further, it is very important that we have a fund from which money might be loaned to needy and worthy students, at a low rate of interest. There is no way in which comparatively small gifts could be made so effective for good as by devoting them to this end.

(2) THE BUILDINGS.

There is most pressing need of a modern, well planned dormitory for men. Pending the erection of such a building, your building committee recommend that certain improvements be made during the approaching vacation in the South College.

Champlin Hall is quite inadequate to our needs for lecture and recitation rooms. It can be heated and ventilated only by simple methods now obsolete in public building. The entrance and stairs, serving at once for entrance and exit, are a source of constant embarrassment. In these respects we shall be much relieved by the fine class-rooms afforded in the new Chemical Hall.

Much needed improvement could be secured in our gymnasium at no very great cost. The roof is now supported by posts, greatly obstructing the floor space, hindering the work of the department, and contributing a feature never found in a modern gymnasium. On the other hand we are without a running gallery—a feature found in every well furnished building of this class. The reconstruction of the roof and the building of a running gallery would, by facilitating the work of the department, be of great benefit to every element of the college life.

The need of a building for the Women's Division continues to be felt, and in increasing degree. The women of the college are, indeed, provided with comfortable lodgings. But the necessity of housing them in three buildings is attended with expenditure that would be extravagant if it could be avoided. A very considerable sum of money is expended in keeping these houses in repair. Moreover the social and aesthetic conditions necessary for the best results in the education of women, are almost impossible of attainment as the women of the college are now housed.

It would seem that no more attractive object could present itself for beneficence than the erection of this building for the women. It would give us an equipment unique in Northern New England, and would be a wholly appropriate response to the demand now made upon the college by its splendid constituency of young women.

(3) THE COURSES.

The college will, I believe, offer better, and better arranged

courses next year, than ever before. In this respect we do not fear comparison with other progressive New England colleges, save in one direction—that of biological instruction. We are actually doing a good deal of excellent work in this group of studies—as much, indeed, as the means at our command allow. Dr. Merton Bessey has given far more time and material to the department during this year, than what is represented by the slight compensation he has received. We cannot afford, however, to ignore the demand of undergraduates for the most ample facilities in these studies. Students will go, and need not go far from us, where they can find what they need.

I should like to provide a good course in Mechanical Drawing, either confined to one term, or extending throughout the year.

As fast as possible we should offer to juniors and seniors elective courses of studies so grouped that they shall be preliminary to graduate courses in the schools of law and medicine.

SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

It will be necessary for the Board to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Webb. The Prudential Committee will make recommendations as to the organization of the Women's Houses.

I recommend, for the consideration of the Finance Committee, that, as for this year, so for that to come, no specific appropriations be made for the several departments, but that expenditures be left subject to the approval of the Prudential Committee.

I recommend to the favorable consideration of this Board the recommendations of the Committee on Professorship, already referred to, relating to the election of the Dean of the Women's Division, and the appointment of a substitute for Mr. Hedman, during the next year. The Committee will supplement its recommendations by suggestions as to salaries.

The Committee on Honorary Degrees will present some names to this Board.

The Committee on Raising Funds refers to the report of the Financial Agent. I recommend that before the adjournment of the next meeting of this Board, this committee fix an early date for a conference upon the matters referred to it.

The Building Committee will recommend some alterations in the South College according to drawings made by Architect Stevens, of Portland. The changes suggested have in view the practicability of keeping the public parts of the building in better order, and radically improving the sanitary condition of the structure. Stoves are now in every room, constituting a source of danger, and causing the corridors of the building to be almost constantly in a state of dirt and disorder. There is no running water in the building and of course there are no baths or water-closets. Mr. Stevens proposes a plan whereby, without great expense, a steam-heating plant can be introduced, and baths and water-closets provided. The conditions of living in the building will thus be very greatly improved, and the cost of the work can, it is believed, be offset by a slight advance over the present exceedingly low rate of rental.

The "President's House" purchased by this Board about three years ago, has been occupied during that time by Mrs. Woodman whose sons have been in the college. It seems best that the President make that house his residence hereafter. When the property was purchased it was expected that somewhat extensive alterations and repairs would have to be made and a new heating apparatus introduced to render it available for the purposes of the President's house. Upon examination of the house, with the architect, I am satisfied that only comparatively slight alterations will be necessary, and that it will be well to give the present arrangements for heating full trial for another season. The cutting of one or two doors, the laying of new floors in certain rooms, the placing of electric light fixtures, and such incidental repairs as further examination may show to be needed, are all that this committee will recommend, for the present.

THE PROSPECT.

Having dwelt upon the pressing needs of the college, I must add, in closing this report, that I do not forget that we already possess an excellent equipment. I am well aware of the high character of the work our instructors are doing. But these very considerations and the presence of so many young men and women attracted by the college as it is, render it all the more needful that we make the institu-

tion complete. It must be done, and it must be done in a prompt and large way. Slow and "little-by-little" progress will not serve the purpose in view of actual events coming to pass all about us. The needs which I have enumerated do not require for their satisfaction a sum of money that should be accounted large, when comparison is made with gifts so freely bestowed upon educational institutions in every part of the country. Nor is the satisfaction of these needs a thing to be regarded as impracticable, if one considers the ability of those who may reasonably be appealed to in our interests. *What needs to be done can be done.* And if it can be done promptly and fully the halls of the college will be filled to the limit of their capacity and Colby will stand able to meet, for more than the short remainder of her first century, the ever increasing demands for adequate undergraduate instruction.

Respectfully submitted,

NATHANIEL BUTLER.

Department Reports.

PHILOSOPHY.

I.	PSYCHOLOGY,	The President.
II.	HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY,	Dr. Pepper.
III.	LOGIC,	Dr. Pepper.
IV.	ETHICS,	Dr. Pepper.
V.	SOCIAL PROBLEMS,	Dr. Black.

I

TO THE TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

The plan of our courses allows us to devote only one term, and that in the Senior year, to the study of Psychology. The work is required of all students. The aims and methods of the study have, during the year now closing, been identical with those of the two years just preceding. I cannot more truly report the work with the class about to be graduated than by repeating substantially my report of last year.

The attempt has been made continually to draw material for study and discussion from observation and experience, and from current and general literature. All this was supplementary to the study of the subject as presented in Professor James's *Briefer Course*. This text still holds, in my judgment, its place as easily first among extant books for the student, on this subject. The fine collection of casts and the splendid Auzoux brain model owned by the college were freely used, and a human brain, the gift of Dr. Alfred King, of Portland, (Colby '83) was carefully studied.

The aim of the course is to enable the student to grasp the great fundamentals of psychological doctrine, as set forth in the brilliant and increasing light of modern research, and to appreciate the vital relation of these fundamentals to education, self-culture, duty, social life,

and religion. Five hours a week for the Fall term is sufficient only to introduce the student to the subject. This can accomplish for him little more than to set him in intelligent relation to it and arouse in him a desire and purpose to pursue it further as a university subject, or in private study. This, of course, is no mean result, yet I still entertain the hope that the way will open before long for providing at least an elective additional course for those who desire it.

NATHANIEL BUTLER.

II—IV.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

1. The undersigned in the autumn term had a class of Seniors (elective) in the history of philosophy. The class consisted of men only, nine in number, who entered with earnestness into the study and prosecuted the work to the end with enthusiasm and success. It was a great pleasure to work with them. - Weber's History of Philosophy was the text-book used, and about the same amount of time was given to ancient as to modern philosophy. For satisfactory results the courses ought to extend through two terms. As yet this has not seemed to be practicable.

2. A class in Logic, required of all the Freshmen in the course leading to the degree of Ph. B., was also met twice a week during the fall term. There were eight members, seven men and one woman. Considering the time allowed to the study, and the early stage in the course at which it comes, all was accomplished that could be expected. Hereafter this study, for the classes in this course, will come later in the college course and will have allowed to it more time. This change, agreed upon by the Faculty, is a wise one, and without it no satisfactory results could ever have been secured.

3. In the winter term there was a course in Moral Science. This is required of the Senior class. One member of the present Senior class, however, had taken the course last year and two other members were excused from the study by the Faculty in order that they might prosecute other studies which were recognized as of special importance to them and which could not be taken unless the men were excused. The text-book used was Valentine's Theoretical Ethics. It is a clear, strong, concise exposition of the science in its elements

and proved, in use, to be well adapted for the class-room. For practical ethics dependence was placed upon written and oral discussions of assigned subjects. The character of the work done in these discussions was uniformly of high order; in individual cases, of a very high order. The spirit shown by the class throughout the term was such as to make it a great pleasure to meet them and to work with and for them.

4. In the present (spring) term, Logic (elective) is taken by a class of fifteen members, all seniors. They apply themselves to the study with evident purpose to master it and with the clear promise that they will realize the purpose. The class in Logic last year was exceptionally good in quality and work but this seems to be fully its equal in both respects.

GEO. D. B. PEPPER.

GREEK.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

The statement of the work done in the department of Greek during the past year is substantially the same as that which was published in the President's last annual report. All the elective courses offered in the catalogue have been chosen by a sufficiently large number of students to make them interesting and worth the labor bestowed upon them. The Senior elective of the winter term numbered fifteen; the Junior elective of third term, nine; the Sophomore elective of third term, nineteen. The required work has been carried on with a fair degree of success.

During the year in the capacity of examiner I have visited "Coburn," "Hebron," "Ricker," and Waterville High School; in all of which institutions, so far as I may judge, the work has been done with a high degree of success, with an increasing number of students in attendance.

For lectures during the year that on "Student Life in Germany" was given at "Ricker;" one on "Greek Poetry" was given at Oak Grove Seminary.

Respectfully submitted,

CARLTON B. STETSON.

LATIN.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

The extent and character of the work in this department were quite fully outlined in my report of last year, a descriptive account of each course being then given, with a statement in detail of the methods employed and the specific end proposed in the study of the authors selected.

The work of the present year has proceeded on substantially the same lines. The courses have been but slightly changed, and the class-room methods have been only so far modified as different ways of presenting the same subjects were suggested by intellectual and moral differences in classes.

The primary function of classical study is not, as understood here, to impart knowledge, but to promote culture, and the aim has been to discover and apply the most effective method for developing the mind of each student in that direction, and stimulating it to its greatest activity. Discrimination in the use of terms, thoroughness in research, accuracy in reproducing in idiomatic English the precise thought of the text, with the author's own imagery, and so far as possible, with the retention of the spirit and vigor of the original form, are points constantly insisted upon.

If a student shall have developed the power to grasp the thought of the author he translates and to feel the motive that inspired him,—to realize through imagination the circumstances and conditions under which that author wrote, it is believed that he cannot fail to have acquired some measure of that literary intelligence, that sympathetic insight which will enable him to estimate any work in literature at its true value, and to enjoy with independent judgment and unaffected satisfaction the society he will find on the shelves of his library.

Respectfully submitted,

JULIAN D. TAYLOR.

MATHEMATICS AND ART.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE :

I respectfully submit the following report for the academic year 1898-99 :

1. The Freshman classes have completed the required work in Geometry, Algebra and Trigonometry with eight recitations a week for the year.

The elective classes have completed the year's work in Analytic Geometry, Differential and Integral Calculus with four recitations a week for the year. The number electing Analytic Geometry was thirteen, Differential Calculus eleven, Integral Calculus eight.

2. In the course in Art fourteen lectures have been given to the Senior class, three of which were illustrated with the stereopticon, the others with large photographs.

Also, in compliance with the new curriculum, five lectures have been given to the Junior class. Three of these were illustrated with stereopticon views.

Thanks are due to Dr. Hull for his courtesy and assistance in the use of the lantern.

Respectfully submitted,

LABAN E. WARREN.

CHEMISTRY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE :

I respectfully submit the following as my report on the work embraced in the department of Chemistry during the college year 1898-99 :

The studies extend through the whole of the Junior year, required for the first and second terms, elective for the third.

They are arranged in the following order :

First Term. General Chemistry, taught orally and experimentally. The students take notes of each lecture, and give a recitation on it the following day. The time employed is five hours a week.

Second Term. Advanced Physiology, four hours a week dur-

ing the whole term. A text-book is used as a basis for recitations, and class discussions of important questions are encouraged. The department is well provided with microscopes, sections, charts, and models for illustrating the topics studied.

Third Term. Advanced Chemistry. This course is elective, and includes Laboratory Work in General Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis; nine hours a week during the first half of the term, twelve during the last. The time is divided between the laboratory, in which the student pursues his investigations, and the class-room, in which he gives a report of his work. The drill is intended to train the student to self-reliance in observation, thought and expression.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM ELDER.

ENGLISH.

COMPOSITION AND ARGUMENTATION.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

The department of English has two chief aims. First, to help students to learn to speak and to write correctly and effectively; second, to help students to form the habit of reading good books with understanding and appreciation.

One learns to write by writing, not by committing to memory the pages of a text-book on Rhetoric. In the fall term the Sophomores write essays every day; each member of the class writes fifty or more. Some of these essays are read before the class; all of them are corrected and handed back to the students; frequent consultations with individual students are held. Students write about the things in which they are interested. They are encouraged to use their eyes and ears. People who are blind and deaf cannot very well help being dumb.

In the winter term the Sophomores are given a course in argumentation. Genung's Rhetoric is used, but practice keeps pace with theory. Students are taught both analysis and synthesis. They reduce speeches and essays to outlines; they prepare briefs; they practice weighing and arranging arguments.

OLD ENGLISH.

In the spring term an elective course in Old English is offered to the Sophomore class. Cook's *First Book* is used. Those who take this course learn to read Old English, and become pretty familiar with the history of English literature before the time of Chaucer. I am convinced that the time given to this subject is not at all commensurate with its importance. The course should be twice as long, and should be offered to Seniors instead of Sophomores.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

An elective course in English Literature extending throughout the year is offered to the Junior and Senior classes. No text-book is used. No more lectures are given than seem absolutely necessary. One comes to love books by reading them, not by studying manuals or listening to lectures. The undergraduate student has read very few good books. He does not know what to read or how to read. He needs to go into the laboratory, that is, the library, and work there under competent and sympathetic direction. In the laboratory the teacher deals with individuals rather than with classes. He can do something toward moulding taste and developing personality. He is able to avoid the common, and perhaps to some degree necessary, mistake of education, *i. e.* that of dealing with the average student. With tragic frequency this mistake has resulted in making a parrot out of what was a *rara avis* at the beginning.

The student who takes this course in English reads during the year more than a hundred pieces of good literature, and no two students read the same hundred. The class meets four times a week for lectures, discussions, and reports.

ELOCUTION.

Miss Koch has given instruction to the young women of the Freshman and Sophomore classes. Fifty or sixty students have spoken at the various public exhibitions held by the college. The amount of time and energy spent in preparing students for these exhibitions is appallingly large.

ARTHUR J. ROBERTS.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE :

As the courses that I have given during the current academic year have been the same as last year, the report of my work can deviate but little from that which I presented a year ago. The following changes have been desirable :

1. All the advanced elective courses in German have been conducted entirely in German and hardly any English has been spoken in the class-room. Although the value of this change is evident, for the very satisfactory result of this new method I am especially indebted to the good will, the interest and the eminent ability of the 22 members of the Junior class that elected the advanced German throughout the year.

2. Instead of the lectures on German literature, that I used to give once a week to the Sophomore class, two regular recitations have been taught, in order to give the lectures later in the course entirely in German, as it is done at present in the leading colleges. This improvement is made possible by the new course of studies, which was recommended by the Faculty and adopted by the Trustees and which increases the courses in French and German to a considerable extent.

3. On account of the large number of gentlemen in the Freshman class two sections were formed, of which Mr. Hedman has taught the one and I the other. I am glad to state that Mr. Hedman has done very efficient service.

I have taught 17 hours during the Fall and Winter terms and 19 hours during the Spring term, not counting the hours that I have devoted to the students that make up deficiencies.

The following courses have been given :

I. An elective course in French, of four hours per week, has been given to 5-10 Senior men throughout the year. The following books have been used :

1. Aubert's *Littérature Française, Deuxième Année.*
2. Feuillet's *Charybde et Scylla.*
3. Augier's *Le Gendre de M. Poirier.*
4. Victor Hugo's *La Chute.*
5. Michelet's *La Prise de la Bastille.*
6. Racine's *Athalie.*

7. Corneille's *Le Cid*.
8. Hennequin's *Idiomatic French*.

II. An elective course in German, of four hours per week, has been given to 22-24 members of the Junior class throughout the year. The following books have been used :

1. *Methode Berlitz, Zweites Buch.*
2. Seidel's *Leberecht Hühnchen.*
3. Freytag's *Aus dem Staat Friedrichs des Grossen.*
4. Goethe's *Hermann und Dorothea.*
5. Klenze's *Deutsche Gedichte.*
6. Von Jagemann's *German Prose Composition.*

III. A required course in German, of three to four hours per week, has been given to the men of the Sophomore class throughout the year. The following books have been used :

1. Whitney's *German Grammar.*
2. Joynes' *German Reader.*
3. Bernhardt's *Im Zwielficht.*
4. Storm's *Immensee.*
5. Stoekl's *Alle fuenf.*
6. Zschokke's *Der zerbrochene Krug.*
7. Stein's *German Exercises.*

IV. Same as course III, to the women of the Sophomore class.

V. A required course in French, of three hours per week, has been given to the men of the Freshman class throughout the year. The following books have been used :

1. Whitney's *French Grammar.*
2. Erckmann-Chatrian's *Madame Thérèse.*
3. Victor Hugo's *Hernani.*
4. Peiffer's *Progressive Drill-Book A.*

Respectfully submitted,

ANTON MARQUARDT.

FRENCH—WOMEN'S DIVISION.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE :

The courses have been as follows :

FRESHMAN FRENCH.

First Term. Whitney's French Grammar, and Peiffer's Drill Book A.

Second Term. Whitney's French Grammar and Fleurs de France.

Third Term. La Fontaine's Fables, Book I; six of the fables were committed to memory. Hernani by Victor Hugo, Grandgent's Prose Composition, Part I.

The class has recited three hours a week throughout the year.

SENIOR FRENCH.

First Term. The Classic Drama: Corneille's Le Cid, Racine's Athalie, and Molière's Le Misanthrope. Twelve students.

Second Term. Nineteenth Century Prose and Poetry: Bowen's French Lyrics, of which several were committed to memory; Coppée's Le Pater; Loti's Pêcheur d'Islande; Rostand's Cyrano de Bergerac. Thirteen students.

Third Term. A study of the Principles of Literary Criticism in France. Rod's Nouvelles études sur le XIXe Siècle. Individual reports on the following subjects: René Doumic's Les écrivains d'aujourd'hui, Buffon's Discours sur le style, Lemaître, Bourget, Taine's L'Idéal dans l'art, Brunetière, Sainte-Beuve, Faguet, Boileau. A Comparative Study of English and French Criticism, Classicism, Romanticism, Naturalism and other principles of certain Schools. The excellence of these essays was marked. Eleven students.

The College Library is very inadequate as regards the French Department. The number of books should be greatly increased and French magazines and papers, such as the *Revue des Deux Mondes* and *Revue Bleue*, added. By the addition of a year to the French course, an opportunity has been offered for the introduction of much needed courses in eighteenth century French and sixteenth century French.

It is believed by this department that while in a college course great stress should be laid on the grammatical and practical knowledge of French, this should be subordinated to the study of literature.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY ANNA SAWTELLE.

PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

The report of a year ago, made shortly after the writer assumed his duties here, mentioned certain desired changes in the course in Physics and the necessity of certain additions to the equipment of the laboratory. A change in the course will come into effect next year. During the past year all the apparatus of the laboratory has been repaired and put in order; a storage battery of forty cells has been made effective; and a dynamo and 1 H. P. motor have been repaired, mounted and made of use. The thanks of the College are due to the Waterville and Fairfield Electric Company for placing power and light circuits at the service of the Department.

There has been added to the equipment of the laboratory the following apparatus: A Michelson interferometer, a fine adjustable slit for experiments in light, wire gauge, filar micrometer, micrometer calipers, spherometer, falling tuning fork apparatus for measuring "g", a set of rods, clamps, supports, etc., for setting up apparatus, and various minor pieces and supplies. All of this apparatus is modern, standard, and of a permanent character. The entire cost was less than two hundred dollars. In the selection of this apparatus the writer had in view two objects: to make possible the experimental demonstration of the principles of general Physics to the class, and to provide accurate measuring instruments for use in a general laboratory course. There are still holes to fill up.

Besides the required classes, the following elective courses were given: In the Fall term a lecture course in Light and Electricity for Juniors and Seniors, enrolment 16; in the Winter term a general laboratory course for Juniors and Seniors, enrolment 9; in the Spring term a special advanced course, lectures and laboratory work, was given to the two Seniors who had taken the previous courses. The course in Astronomy, which heretofore has been given in the Spring term, by the new arrangement of courses will be given next Fall.

The interest in the work, manifested by the students, has made the year a pleasant one.

Respectfully submitted,

G. F. HULL.

HISTORY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

The following is a statement of the work of the current academic year:

In the Fall Term, a course in the History of Europe during the Renaissance was given, a four hour elective for Juniors and Seniors, enrolment 30. Also, Money and Banking, a four hour advanced elective for Seniors, with an enrolment of 18.

In the Winter Term, the four hour elective in English Constitutional History for Juniors and Seniors, with an enrolment of 35. In the Spring Term, the elective in the American Government for Seniors, enrolment 21; the required course in Political Economy for Juniors, enrolment 38, and the elective Seminary in Sociology for Seniors, with an enrolment of 32.

The methods of study and investigation pursued in these courses were similar to the methods used in former years. They are found fully described in the President's Report for 1897-8 and also in the Catalogue of 1898-99.

The results of the year's work have been quite satisfactory.

The work in Sociology was carried on, as formerly, on the co-operative plan, and many papers of interest were presented by the student. On May 29, occurred the Sociological Excursion. Twenty-five members of the class took advantage of the opportunity to visit the Hospital for the Insane at Augusta and the Home for Disabled Soldiers at Togus, Me. Our visit proved exceedingly profitable, and every courtesy and attention was shown us by the officials of both institutions. This kind of field work is indispensable in the study of Social problems and if our opportunities and resources were more abundant, I should be in favor of enlarging this feature of the Department's work.

Important changes have been made during the current year in the general curriculum. A few of the innovations affecting this department may be mentioned. Another term is added to English Constitutional History, and likewise a second term is given to the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Era. This will afford considerable relief to courses that of necessity have been hitherto treated in too congested a fashion. Political Economy is made elective and opened to Juniors

and Seniors. Full particulars about these changes will be found in the current catalogue.

A number of books and public documents have been added to the Library of the Department, through the courtesy of Professor Hall, and a few by purchase. The students have kindly continued their subscriptions to the Library fund. This year's fund has been saved with a view to the purchase of books, maps, and photographs in Europe during the coming summer. The need of more books and periodicals in our general library is seriously felt and it is to be hoped that some means of supplying this deficiency may soon be found.

Some book shelves have been placed during the year in my office. This has afforded some relief, though it will soon be necessary to add more shelving and cases in order to provide more room for the proper care and display of the books, photographs and relics of the Library and Cabinet of the Department.

An effort will be made during the coming year, I trust, to catalogue the books, pictures, antiquities, and lantern slides, belonging to the Department, and thus make the collection accessible, and render the loan of books easy of record.

I feel it my duty to emphasize again certain improvements which are essential to the best interests of the College and the success of the Department. The Department should be divided, one Chair including History and Political Science, the other Economics and Sociology.

These studies are so important, so wide in their range, and consist of so many branches and subdivisions that it is impossible for one man to keep informed on all of them or offer such a variety of courses as is now expected in the curricula of the best colleges.

If a college education does not give the graduate a liberal culture and fit him for the affairs of life and intelligent citizenship, it is of little value. The strengthening of our Library is another imperative necessity. Without a good equipment, the College work can at best be but poorly done.

It is hoped also that many of our good friends may lend their offices from time to time in securing gifts and loans to the Cabinet of antiquities and relics in the Historical Department.

Through the courtesy of President Butler, and with the ready

co-operation of the Class in Political Economy, I have been enabled to give an extra period of instruction each week of the Spring term and thus conclude the course in its entirety, prior to my sailing for Europe on June 10. It is with the hope that the work and general efficiency of the Department may be enhanced, that I have planned to spend the coming summer in Europe.

In December, 1898, I had the privilege and pleasure of attending the sessions of American Historical and the American Economic Associations, held at Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Respectfully submitted,

J. WM. BLACK.

MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

The courses given in this department during the past year have been:

Inorganic Geology to the Seniors in the Winter term, Organic Geology to the same class in the Spring term, Mineralogy to one Junior in this term, and Botany to the Sophomores, all as electives.

In the Winter term there was also given a two hour per week course as an introduction to general science, open only to Freshmen and Sophomores in the Ph. B. course. The text used was Huxley's Introduction to Science.

In the Fall term the usual course in Physical Geography was omitted, since all the Seniors who desired to elect it had taken it as Juniors in the preceding year.

The additions made to the collections during the year just closed were few in number since no money was available for the purchase of material of any kind except that absolutely necessary to the class-room work. It is a pleasure to announce, however, that Dr. G. O. Smith, '93, has presented to the department as an aid to the Geology instruction a handsome colored model of Nantucket Island. It is a welcome gift.

The reference in last year's report to the crowded condition of the rooms devoted to Geology and Mineralogy might be repeated with

added emphasis in the present report if it were thought necessary to do so in order to draw attention to the facts as they exist in this department. It is enough to repeat that proper care can not be given to the collections now in the possession of the department. Notwithstanding this fact, however, the collections must be added to before the instruction in Geology can possibly reach the standard desired for it.

Respectfully,

W. S. BAYLEY.

ZOOLOGY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

At the opening of the Fall term it was learned that Mr. Hitchings, who had been engaged to give the instruction in this department, would be unable to meet his classes. The writer, therefore, undertook to direct the work with the assistance of Mr. Hitchings on Saturday mornings and Dr. M. W. Bessey occasionally during the week. The class was limited to those students who had expressed their intentions to engage in scientific work after leaving college.

During the Winter term the laboratory work was directed entirely by Dr. Bessey, while the quizzes were held by the writer.

In the two terms a summary view of the animal kingdom was obtained and a fairly thorough acquaintanceship with the structure of the vertebrate skeleton was gained. In spite of the difficulties and discouraging circumstances under which the work was undertaken it is believed that it was successful in meeting some of the needs demanded by those students who contemplate entering upon the study of medicine.

It is earnestly recommended that provision be made for continuing the work through the coming year on a little larger scale than has been possible in past years. Now that the students are beginning to realize the nature of the study, a great desire is being expressed for places in the class. The number of those who wish to elect the work for the coming term is over twice as great as the number that can be accommodated with our present facilities. The needs of the department

are many and these needs are urgent. Until they are supplied the classes in Zoology must necessarily be limited. Among the most pressing ones are: microscopes, models and specimens. With \$300 to expend for supplies, the equipment would be supplied for the elementary instruction of a class of twelve.

Of the sum appropriated for the current year only a comparatively small portion was used in salaries, as Dr. Bessey preferred to accept for his services only a nominal fee in order that the greater portion of the appropriation might be applied to the purchase of material.

With this money there were bought during the year:

Disarticulated skeletons of the rabbit and cat, mounted skeletons of the frog, toad, a lizard and a mole, mounted skulls of a sloth, a raccoon, a sheep, a rat and a mink; a model of a dissected fish, a specimen of nautilus in alcohol, seven cases of mounted insects and all the material needed for dissection by the class. It is my pleasure to call attention to the fact that the department is also in receipt of specimens and models to the value of \$50 through the kindness of Dr. Bessey.

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. BAYLEY.

BIBLICAL LITERATURE.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

1. In the Autumn term so few elected the work offered in this department that work in the philosophical department was substituted in its place.

2. In the Winter term Hebrew (elective) was taken by six men. As heretofore, Harper's text-books were used. The nature of this study is such that close and continuous application during the first months is indispensable to future progress. In consequence of the break in the term, due to the presence of small-pox in the city, and also necessary absence a part of the time by some members of the class, all but one of the class decided that it would be for their interest not to continue the study another term in college but to take it up from the beginning in the Theological Seminary. This was a wise decision. One student, however, Mr. L. E. Gurney, had done excep-

tionally fine work throughout the term and at the beginning of the present term resumed the study and has gone forward in it alone. A Hebrew class made up of students with such special aptitude for the work as he has, would be a teacher's delight.

3. The Greek New Testament was elected the present (Spring) term by a class of eleven men. Of these one has since left college. The other ten make up one of the best classes in this study that have been formed since the founding of the department. At the close of the term the class will have completed the careful reading of the whole of Matthew's Gospel, and about an equal amount in the Epistles, with considerable collateral work on the life of Christ, on the life of the Apostle Paul, and on other subjects specially connected with the Scripture which is read. While the general character of the work done in this course has remained the same from year to year, it has been varied in important respects to meet observed needs and to gain the best results.

I have preached twenty-five sermons, and given six public lectures during the year now closing.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. D. B. PEPPER.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

Required work in the gymnasium began at the opening of the Fall term and continued until the close of the Winter term.

In the early part of the Fall term each member of the Freshman class, of the Men's College, was given a thorough physical examination and a course of exercise prescribed as seemed best to strengthen him or correct his deformities.

In the Fall term the student had the option of taking part in field events or the work in the gymnasium.

Each member of the two lower classes not taking part in field events and who was physically capable was required to exercise in the gymnasium four hours a week under the direction of the instructor.

The work for the men consisted of drill and squad exercise.

Drill exercises were given with dumb bells and Indian clubs. For the squad work the class was divided into several classes, each under the direction of a competent student assistant. This work consisted of class work on the several pieces of apparatus and finally mat work for those best suited for it.

The women of the two lower classes were given light gymnastics after which instruction in basket ball was given in preparation for a championship series of games between picked teams of the Freshman and Sophomore classes.

In the Spring term out door work was again taken up and those not engaged in baseball or tennis were given instruction in field and track events to prepare them to participate in the annual field day between the Maine Colleges.

It has been the aim of the Director to give such work as was best adapted to the needs of each student and at the same time work that would place them on a higher standard of college athletics.

Respectfully submitted,

A. M. FREW.

PHYSICAL CULTURE—FOR THE WOMEN'S DIVISION.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

At the beginning of the year a physical examination was given to each member of the department of Physical Culture. Exercises to correct weakness or deformities were prescribed.

The Emerson System of Physical Culture has been used during the year. No apparatus is employed. The purpose is to give the young women a thorough acquaintance with a system of Physical Culture that can be used anywhere at any time. Those who have taken a strong hold of the work have been rewarded with better health in general, more power of endurance, more grace and self possession.

VOICE CULTURE.

Work has been given to secure control of the voice to strengthen and beautify it. The lessons are given in connection with the Physical Culture.

EXPRESSION.

The book known as Psychological Development of Expression is used. The work is based on psychological principles. The aim is so to work with the student that she will be able to hold the thought in mind while speaking before others. The result is greater power to do.

Four of the Freshman women took part in the Hamlin Prize Reading, and three of the Sophomores in the Sophomore Prize Declamation.

Respectfully submitted,

MARGARET KOCH.

THE LIBRARIAN.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

The Library has received by gift and exchange during the year 717 volumes, and added by purchase and by binding its recent periodicals, 294 volumes. The whole number of books now belonging to the Library is 34,531.

Among the principal donors to the Library may be mentioned Hon. R. C. Shannon, 95 volumes and 500 pamphlets; Mr. Harrington Putnam, 40 volumes; Rev. W. H. Spencer, D. D., a file of the Independent from 1882 to 1898; Rev. P. N. Cayer, a copy of the Galleria Giustiniani, two vols. folio; A. A. Plaisted, Esq., a considerable file of the Banker's Magazine; Mr. A. H. Plaisted, geological reports; and a large number of their duplicates have been received from Librarians Dr. S. A. Green of Boston and Dr. A. C. Getchell of Worcester, Mass.

The Library has also received from Mrs. Ricker the remainder of the edition of Dr. Ricker's "Personal Recollections", for use in exchanges for the benefit of the Library, with a large number of pamphlets and books.

The number of volumes borrowed from the Library by the students during the year is 5460, which is less than last year because the enrolment of students has been less. The advantages of free access to such a collection of books is appreciated by all, and the de-

parting graduate often remarks that the Library will be greatly missed by him.

The privileges of the Library have been enjoyed to a considerable extent by the advanced classes of each of our academies, most of all by Coburn, and the Waterville High School. The ladies' reading clubs in the vicinity have also been assisted with several loans of books.

The class of 1900 has voted to make the customary Junior gift to the college on Presentation Day in the form of a considerable addition to the Library in the department of recent English literature.

In the revision of the curriculum of the college a place has been made for a course of one hour a week during the fall term of the Sophomore year, for instruction in Library Economics and the use of books in general.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD W. HALL.

THE WOMEN'S DIVISION.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE :

In the Women's Division of the College there are at present sixty-eight students.

The work is greatly hampered by the inadequate accommodations and the need of a Women's Hall for social and residence purposes is imperative.

A new feature of instruction has been the course in Physical Culture, introduced with good effect by Miss Koch. One public game of Basket Ball skilfully played between Freshmen and Sophomores, and Dr. Frew's labors to this end were highly appreciated.

The Women's Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club has given acceptable public performances in Waterville and in Farmington and Wilton.

There have been the following entertainments at Ladies' Hall :

Lecture on Heine, by Sara Cone Bryant, of Melrose.

Musical, Women's Banjo, Guitar and Mandolin Club.

Paper on Lowell as a Poet, by Mrs. Julian Taylor.

Paper, Launcelot and Elaine, by Mrs. Herbert Randall, of New Haven.

A notable feature of life at Ladies' Hall has been a valuable series of Sunday morning addresses by different members of the Faculty and Dr. Dunn. These have been greatly prized by the students. The plan of the Bible Study Committee is to return to classes with a monthly address next year. One of the most helpful influences on daily life has been that exerted by the college secretary of the Y. W. C. A., Miss Bertha Condé, and the representative of the Student Volunteer Movement, Dr. Pauline Root, during their stay of several days. Their talks on college work, on missions, on settlement work and on Northfield were heard with genuine interest. The calls of Alice Freeman Palmer at the three houses were much enjoyed.

The Alumnæ Association has shown deep interest in the affairs of the Women's Division and it offers an attractive program for its reception and business meeting at Ladies' Hall, June 26.

The rule passed by the Trustees in regard to requiring women whose homes are not in Waterville to room and board at Colby houses, and prohibiting the preparation of meals by students in rooms belonging to the college, should be more strictly enforced next year than this. By this method only can community life be built up. There should also be a definite regulation in regard to advance, or at least prompt, payment of table board.

I herewith present my last report to the Trustees as Dean of the Women's Division of Colby College.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY ANNA SAWTELLE.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

I herewith present my report for the year ending June 1, 1899.

While the work in this department may not have been productive of all that could be desired, yet progress has been made and results attained. About \$12,000 have been collected and accounted for to

the treasurer and new subscriptions have been secured amounting to over \$4000. The subscriptions made over a year since are for the most part being paid with reasonable promptness. The expenses of the department, aside from salary, have been \$425.

On the 24th day of August, Mrs. Phebe R. Sturtevant, of Jamaica Plain, Mass., made this proposition to the Trustees :

“If the Trustees of Hebron Academy will secure funds for the following purposes :

“First, To purchase land to the west of the present campus ;

“Second, To put in the foundation of a building for a dormitory ready for the superstructure ;

“Third, To grade the grounds suitably about such building ;

“Fourth, To furnish the dormitory when constructed with furniture, bedding, etc. ;

“Then I will erect upon this foundation a dormitory building complete, and will provide the plumbing, steam heating and laundry accommodations, cooking range, and kitchen dishes and utensils.”

At a meeting of the Trustees, held Sept. 30th, the above proposition was accepted.

This work is now well begun and the foundations of the building are laid. According to the contracts, Mrs. Sturtevant will expend over \$55,000, and the cost of the four conditions made will be over \$10,000, making one of the finest structures of its kind in New England, meeting a long felt need and adding much to the prestige of this honored school. Acting under the instruction of your Committee on raising funds, the Secretary has spent a good part of the year in securing subscriptions to meet the conditions of Mrs. Sturtevant's gift.

Another excellent result recently learned is a second pledge from the American Baptist Educational Society of New York of \$15,000 on condition that \$60,000 additional be secured in valid subscriptions by Jan. 1, 1901, to be paid in five years. It is fully believed that the conditions will be met and the subscriptions obtained.

Thus we find ourselves after two and one-half years of service with much realized gain and substantial promises for the future. In this time there has come into the treasury of our educational plant full \$75,000 and promises of fully \$150,000 more. There is encouragement in this to continue the work. These results are by no means the

effort of one person, but of the co-operation of many. The needs of our College are great, and what has been obtained only opens the vision to what might be accomplished if resources were ample and equipment was all that could be desired.

Respectfully submitted,

NEWELL T. DUTTON.

Reports of Academies.

COBURN CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

During the past year there have been in attendance 155 students. Of these 133 have pursued regular courses as follows: College Preparatory, 89; Latin-Scientific, 10; English-Scientific, 34. The Senior class just graduated numbered 40. Of these 30 were from the College Preparatory Course. About 20 will enter Colby next fall.

The teaching force has been the same as last year with the addition of Miss Margaret Koch who has given excellent instruction in Expression and Physical Culture. Miss Jessie E. Pepper, after three years of successful teaching in the department of English, has tendered her resignation. During the past year Miss Pepper has done the school a lasting benefit by cataloguing the library by the Dewey decimal system. Mr. John Hedman, who has instructed one class in mathematics for the year, will be absent next year. I recommend that a man be secured who, with some readjustment of the classes, can do the work done by both these teachers. This will occasion no additional expense and will doubtless serve to increase the efficiency of the school.

By direction of your board, the tuition has been increased from \$8 to \$10 per term. This has caused an increase in the receipts from this source, although, owing to the change in the financial year, the report of the Treasurer does not show the effect of the change. A slight falling off in the total attendance for the year is probably not due in any large part to this change in the tuition fee but rather to the greatly increased school facilities in several towns from which we have in the past drawn a considerable number of students.

The Hanson Cottage has been filled during the year and the

Treasurer states that there has been realized a good income on the entire cost of the property.

While this does not seem a favorable time to expect enlarged equipment for the school, I would again call attention to the fact that, while the rapidly increasing equipment of other similar schools makes them more attractive, it will be difficult to keep this school from declining unless we can have a suitable boys' dormitory and gymnasium. I need not again call attention to the very important relation which this school bears to the college as its principal feeder and that any decline in the attendance will directly effect the number of students entering college. I am more than ever impressed with the need of a dormitory, as the average age of our boys is growing younger and the need of more direct supervision is becoming imperative in order to make the school life wholesome in the highest degree.

I am confident that my value to the school would be greatly increased by an opportunity for study and travel. While plans can not be definitely made at this time I would ask your board to consider the question of allowing me a year's absence after the year ending in June, 1900.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANKLIN W. JOHNSON.

RICKER CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

During the past year 196 students have been enrolled. Of this number 112 have been educated at the expense of the town of Houlton as the Houlton Free High School. The remaining 84 have been received as private pupils at their own charges.

Students have pursued the prescribed courses of study as follows: College, 79; Academic, 23; English and Scientific, 34; Normal, 40; Unclassified, 20.

The teaching force has been the same as for several years with the exception of Miss Lucia H. Morrill, Colby, class of '94, who, at the beginning of the school year, accepted the department of Latin and

Mathematics. She came to the position after four years of experience in teaching and has filled it with excellent success.

The work of the school and the administration of its internal affairs has been eminently satisfactory to the local executive committee and the board of trustees.

The department of music, established two years ago, under the direction of Miss Alice E. Hill of Boston, has been successfully continued and has commended itself as a desirable feature of the school. It has yielded a satisfactory support to its accomplished teacher. During the past year, 15 pupils have taken Piano; 13, Voice; 4, Pipe Organ; 3, Harmony.

The imperative need of a Gymnasium has been emphatically expressed by the erection of a "Ball Cage" by the students and teachers at an expense to themselves of about \$180. It is hoped that this effort on the part of the students and faculty will be a suggestion to some friend of the Institute to provide a well equipped Gymnasium.

The financial condition has continued to improve.

The floating indebtedness has been further reduced about \$200.

At the beginning of the next school year a change will occur in the relation of the Institute to the Houlton High School. Since 1887 the Houlton High School has been taught by the Institute. So long as the High School was comparatively small the appropriations by the town were sufficient to pay regular rates of tuition. But the High School grew rapidly while the appropriations were not increased correspondingly. Annual deficits were occurring in the current expenses of the Institute making appeals to the town for increase of appropriations necessary. Though the town at no time refused when the appeal was made there was always an influential opposition to an increase of appropriations. Two years ago the following terms were proposed by the S. S. Committee to the Executive Committee of the Institute, viz: That the town pay for actual attendance only at the rate of \$22 per school year of thirty-eight weeks for each scholar, all fractions of weeks to be reckoned as full weeks. These terms were accepted by the Institute and ratified by vote of the town in 1897 and 1898. The Institute was not unwilling to continue to receive the High School at these terms for the coming year, but the S. S. Committee of Houlton believing it would be as well for their pupils and

better for the town, financially, recommended the establishment of a Free High School by the town. The recommendation was adopted at the last annual town meeting. A large number of leading citizens petitioned and called a meeting of the town on May 27th to reconsider the decision but the recommendation of the Committee was again sustained. The connection of the High School with the Institute will therefore cease at the close of the present school year.

This change, without doubt, will reduce the current income of the Institute to quite an extent and perhaps cause alarm to its friends, but in all other respects the change will leave the Institute in better position to accomplish its mission as a promoter of higher education in Northern Maine and will bring it into line with the aims of the college. The desirability of this change has been felt more and more, on the part of the Institute, as the High School element has increased. Considering the true mission of the school, and the rights of the whole field of patronage in Northern Maine, it was evident that the Institute ought not to further yield to the temptation of becoming a local High School in leading characteristics if not in name.

The Institute in the new conditions, it is believed, will still require its full corps of teachers, and, if it is to live and accomplish the work for which it was established, it must now have the assistance of the friends of higher education in furnishing pupils and financial aid. With liberal patronage, and the loyal support of its friends, Ricker Classical Institute will render splendid educational service to this large and comparatively new section of the State.

C. E. OWEN,

For the Ex. Com.

HEBRON ACADEMY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

The year has been a most prosperous one in every way at Hebron Academy. The total attendance for the year has been 161, and by terms the attendance has been, Fall 133, Winter 135, and Spring 133. These numbers carry some significance in view of the fact that in '97 36 were graduated and in '98 the class numbered 48.

This year the Senior class numbers 27, 18 boys and 9 girls; College Course, 14, 11 boys, 3 girls; Classical Course, 4, 3 boys, 1 girl; English Course, 9, 5 boys, 4 girls. In this class 14 are professing Christians. This school has been the nursery of Christian boys and girls, and at present there are 12 in school intending to enter the ministry.

The number in school preparing for college is 49. Of this number 1 will enter Wellesley this fall, 7 will enter Colby, 1 will enter Yale (after one year at "Hotchkiss"), while there are 5 who are at present uncertain of entering college this fall, but will select Colby if they are able to enter college at present.

The year has been characterized by hard, honest work in every department. In the Christian work there has been a living, friendly interest in every quarter toward God's work. There have been some conversions among the boys and a considerable number among the girls.

The teaching force has but one change from the years past. Miss Isabella D. Thompson resigned last June and Miss Clara Morrill of Waterville, a Colby graduate, was elected to her place as preceptress.

The great feature of the year is the beginning of work upon the Girl's Dormitory, the munificent and elegant gift of Mrs. Phebe R. Sturtevant of Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Respectfully,

W. E. SARGENT.

HIGGINS CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF COLBY COLLEGE:

The school year just closed has been a successful one. Heretofore the work of instruction has been done by three teachers and the partial services of some student, with sometimes a little outside assistance.

At the close of last year, it seemed necessary to employ a fourth teacher. Mr. W. H. Eaton was engaged as instructor in Mathematics and has remained throughout the year. It seems imperative now, that we should continue with four teachers.

At the close of '98, Miss Ilsley was obliged to resign as a member of the faculty, on account of ill health, and Miss Mabel A. Humphrey, Colby '98, was engaged. Miss Humphrey's work has been very satisfactory.

The number of students in attendance has slowly but steadily increased and we have every reason to expect a much larger attendance next year.

The social and moral life has been healthful. Our financial condition remains unchanged. We have great need of a larger income and some means must be devised whereby it shall be increased.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLARD H. EATON.

